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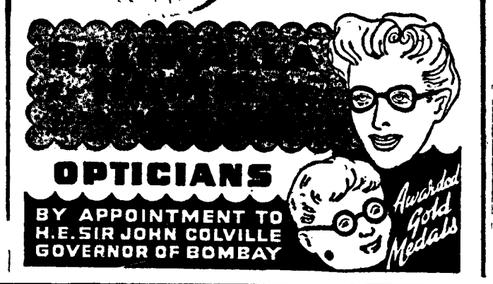

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LID OFF FRENCH TACTICS IN INDO-CHINA

Astonishing Black-Out Of All News

REUTERS' STRONG PROTEST LODGED AT PARIS

Viet-Nam Chief Speaks Out: Appeal To "Big Five"

SINGAPORE, February 9. (Reuter): The existence of what he describes as "iron curtain on censorship" imposed by the French authorities in Saigon (Indo-China) has forced Doon Campbell, Reuter's Special Correspondent, to send an account of an important announcement by the Viet Nam Premier, Ho Chi Mingh, by a special courier to Reuter's Bureau here.

In a letter to Doon Campbell from 'somewhere near Hanoi' the Premier of Viet Nam, whose whereabouts are unknown to the French authorities, disclosed that Viet Nam would appeal to the United Nations for arbitration if France cannot settle the present struggle by peaceful means.

ASTONISHING NEWS BLACK-OUT

Doon Campbell, who was a war correspondent in Germany, Italy, Africa and Burma and who has been in Palestine, Iran, India and China, states that never has a correspondent come up against such a brickwall of censorship as in Indo-China.

"Sending a news message from Saigon or anywhere else in French Indo-China is almost like casting a bottle into the ocean and hoping and praying that the right person will pick it up", he writes.

"It is one of the most astonishing news blackout I have ever come across and one in which a correspondent is required to pay in advance a prohibitive price of one shilling and nine pence a word without being able to get any assurance that it will ever be sent to London or New York.

"A high official in Saigon told me that messages 'just wander away' if they are of a type disapproved of by the French authorities.

"The fate of these messages completely nullifies the facilities offered by the French Federal and Provincial authorities in providing foreign correspondents with an opportunity of visiting operational areas, talking with officers, and inspecting prisons.

The French have imposed military censorship on all news dispatches leaving the country and this may be a reasonable precaution.

Doon Campbell says: "But censorship takes such a form that no correspondent dare assumed that his message has even left the country, although it has been paid for.

"Correspondents have to cope with an invisible censor who is never prepared to say what has been done with a dispatch or whether it has been transmitted in whole or in part or at all."

(A strong protest on censorship reported by Campbell from Indo-China was lodged by Reuters with the French Government to-night).

TEXT OF SAIGON DISPATCH.

Following is the dispatch sent by courier to Singapore because of the French authorities' failure to transport it by cable direct to London.

SAIGON (DELAYED): Ho Chi Minh, Premier and Foreign Minister of the Viet Nam (Republican) Government in Indo-China, said that his Government would appeal to the United Nations for arbitration if France cannot settle the present conflict by peaceful means, writes Doon Campbell, Reuter's special correspondent.

Ho Chi Minh's important prouncement—first given to a foreign correspondent—was contained in a letter to me from "somewhere near Hanoi". The French authorities are ignorant of his whereabouts.

He said that Viet Nam would most probably appeal to the Big Five Foreign Ministers who were "most suited for the task".

Ho Chi Minh was replying to a set of questions I presented him on the politico-military situation in Indo-China and it was written in English and signed "Ho Chi Minh."

He said that the present conflict was "affecting very seriously" the economy of his country.

French nationals in Viet Nam hands were much better treated than Viet Nam nationals in French hands, he declared.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The following are his answers to my questions:—

QUESTION—"On what terms is the Viet Nam Government prepared to cease hostilities and resume negotiations with the French Government.

ANSWER: "The people of Viet Nam only want national unity (for the Annamese-speaking States of Cochin-China, Annam and Tongking) and independence—nothing else. When that object is obtained, we are ready to cease hostilities and make peace immediately."

Q: "If the terms are unacceptable to the French, what course of action does Viet Nam intend to pursue?'

ANS: "If France cannot settle the conflict by peaceful means, the Viet Nam Government will appeal to the United Nations for arbitration—pro-

(Continued on page 5)

"Renounce Palestine Mandate!"

The British Independent Labour Party has issued a statement calling upon the Government "to renounce its mandate and withdraw its troops and authority from Palestine".—Reuter.

Gandhiji In Vijoynagar

VIJOYNAGAR, (Noakhali): Feb. 9. Mahatma Gandhi arrived at Vijoynagar at nine oclock this morning. He is staying here in the house of Mr. Jogesh Majumdar. He will walk to Hamchadi on the morning of February 11 Mahatma Gandhi will stay at Vijoynagar for two days and two nights.

Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President B.P.C.C. saw Mahatma Gandhi at Nandigram yesterday when he discussed wih him matters relating the Bengal Congress Organisation. It is understood that Mr. Ghosh wanted Mahatma Gandhi's advice as to what stand the Bengal Congress would take in the Bengal Assembly.

Major General Shah Nawaz, Mr. Haridas Mitra and Mrs Bela Mitra left for Calcutta today. It is likely that Maj. General Shah Nawaz may come to Noakhali again in March and work for the peace mission.

WHAT MAHATMA WANTS FROM MUSLIMS

NANDIGRAM, (Noakhali), Feb. 9. (U.P.I.): "I want your heart and nothing else", said Mahatma Gandhi to a Muslim gentleman of the Prosadpur village yesterday evening when the latter invited the Mahatma to his residence and requested him to sit there for a few minutes. Gandhiji, after repeated requests sat there for a few minutes and started for his evening walk.

AZAD HIND SONG

Maj.-General Shah Nawaz, Mr. Haridas Mitra, Secretary of the All-India Prisoners' Release Association and Mrs. Bela Mitra, niece of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, who stayed with Gandhiji in his cottage last night at the Prosadpur village, joined him during his journey today.

During Gandhiji's journey today, Maj.-Gen. Shah Nawaz and Mrs. Bela Mitra sang Netaji's marching song 'Kadam kadam barahe ja'. At Gandhiji's desire the pressmen accompanying him sang a number of Tagore's songs which were his favourites.

Many Die In Berlin Blaze

Dance Hall Burnt Down In 15 Minutes: Sequel To Over-Heating Of Stove Pipes

BERLIN, Feb. 9. (Reuter): Between 50 and 70 people are estimated to have been burnt to death in a fire which swept a crowded dance hall in Spandau, a north-west suburb in the British-controlled sector of Berlin, last night. Some 300 to 400 people were dancing when the fire started and according to eye-witnesses the "whole place was burned down in 15 minutes".

An official statement by German fire-fighting authorities this afternoon said that six British soldiers were feared to be among the dead.

A.P.A. adds: Rescue workers believe that more than hundred bodies are buried in the smoking ruins of a big German dance hall in the British zone. Some rescue workers thought the death toll would reach 150.

KASHMIR 'CUT OFF'

Landslides On Srinagar-Pindi Road: No Mails From Punjab

SRINAGAR, Feb. 9 (U.P.I.): Kashmir is cut off from the outside world for the last four days as land-slides and breaches have occurred on the Srinagar-Pindi road between Baramula and Rampur, rendering traffic impossible.

Mails from the Punjab did not arrive for the last four days and through traffic on the road has come to a standstill. The Srinagar-Jammu Road is already blocked due to the snowfall.

A sensation was caused in Srinagar last evening when a tiger was noticed by some boatmen and passers-by who began to run helter-skelter. The tiger was believed to have descended from the Sankaracharya Hill. No damage was reported to have been caused by the tiger.

Baroda's Reply To Princes' Chamber Claim

DELHI, Feb. 8 (API): Sir B. L. Mitter, Dewan of Baroda, who is now in Delhi, is having separate discussions with the Negotiating Committee of the Constituent Assembly, Baroda has declined to join the Princes Negotiating Committee.

Interviewed by the A.P.I. today, the Dewan of Baroda said: "It is true that I am not in the States's Negotiating Committee and that I am negotiating separately with the British Indian Negotiating Committee. My discussions with this Committee are going on and are expected to be concluded in a few days. I have no precise idea how long it will take. Conclusion of my negotiations depend upon the convenience of the Constituent Assembly Negotiating Committee".

Asked why he chose not to join the Negotiating Committee Sir Brojendra said that he had been invited to join that Committee but his Maharaja did not consent to his serving on that Committee.

"I am afraid I cannot subscribe to the claim of the Chamber of Princes Negotiating Committee as the sole representative of the States" Sir Brojendra said adding: "The very fact I am negotiating separately is an answer to that claim".

ATTLEE GOVT. FACES STORM OVER COAL CRISIS

LONDON, Feb. 9 (U.P.A.): All electric power was switched off in thousands of factories in England by a Government order early today to save coal, throwing 2,000,000 or more persons out of work temporarily and confronting Premier Attlee's Labour Government with the gravest industrial and political crisis of its 19-month life.

At 9 a.m., the 100 per cent power cut will spread to house-holders, restaurants, shops, business houses, banks and most schools in a wide belt of England stretching from the southeast coast through London and the Midlands to the northwest, inhabited altogether by nearly 25,000,000 persons.

These non-industrial users will be deprived of electricity daily from 9 a.m. to noon and again from 2 to 4 p.m. Only approximately 25 so-called essential services, ranging from bakers and newspapers to water works in the affected areas will be exempt from power cuts.

NO POWER TO PLANTS

Government sources indicated that no power at all could be supplied to industrial plants or, apart from the 19 hours specified in the order, to domestic consumers for at least a week despite the threat to Britain's "export or die" programme.

Another snowfall early Sunday further set back workers striving to clear snow-bound coal mines, roads and railways in an endeavour to get coal moving again to power stations A Fuel Ministry spokesman said that full power cannot be restored until at least a full week's reserve supply of coal has been accummulated at the stations.

COMMONS BATTLE

Prime Minister Attlee conferred with his Ministers again on Sunday on the power situation and on the stand Government will take in Commons later today in the face of demands from both the Labour benches and the Opposition for a full-fledged debate.

A full Cabinet meeting probably will be held before Commons convenes at 2-30 p.m.

The Opposition's "Shadow Cabinet", headed by Winston Churchill and Anthoy Eden, also met during the week-end to discuss the possibility of laying down a motion of censure against the Government but no decision was reached. Either Churchill or Eden, or both, will speak for the Opposition in Commons.

"QUIT SHINWELL" DEMAND

Facing the grim prospect of electricity cuts in homes and industries during the coming week says a "Reuter" report Britain is expecting one of the bleakest weekend experienced here as the freezing weather continues with forecasts of further bitter cold. The latest developments in the fuel crisis are: From today the British Broadcasting Company will cut two of its home programmes by one hour. The morning and afternoon television tranamissions will be cancelled and many theatres will have to cancel matinee.

The demand for removal of Mr. Emanuel Shinwell from the post of British Minister of Fuel and Power, who warned that the country may find itself in conditions of "complete disaster" within ten days unless consumers co-operate in the emergency cuts, was adopted today in a resolution passed by members of the liberal party.

Conservative leaders spent the week-end in conference thrashing out the line of political counter-attack they will launch tomorrow against the Government's great electricity cut.

When question time ends in Parliament tomorrow the Opposition will make a determined effort to get all time available devoted to a debate on the cuts. They will have had three days in which to recover from the shock of the announcement made by Mr. Emanuel Shinwell in the House of Commons on Friday and will be armed with the experience of the first morning in which all except essential industry will have gone without any electricity and shops, cinemas and homes will have experience the first of the daily close down periods.

The conservative will press for a statement from Government in a form which will allow the debate to run for the rest of the afternoon and the whole evening and the matter may end in a motion of "no confidence" in Government.

Liberal Party Campaign Against Shinwell

LONDON, Feb. 8 (Reuter): A demand for the removal of Mr. Emanuel Shinwell from the post of British Minister for Fuel and Power was adopted to-day in a resolution passed by the members of the Liberal Party.

The resolution said: "The present catastrophe" was foreseeable and that a first class business man could have prevented the occurrence of the present situation. It, therefore, urged the Prime Minister "immediately to replace Mr. Shinwell with a business man" and added that as Mr. Shinwell had lost confidence of friend and foe alike, he should not be transferred to any other Government position."

King Must Intervene In S. A. Miners' Strike

CAPETOWN, Feb. 9 (Reuter): Mr. D. E. Ellis, Secretary of the United Mine-Workers Committee which is leading the 12-day old strike of the South African gold miners, said today: "We are determined to continue the strike until the King reaches the Rand. Then we will petition him to intervene."

Mr. Ellis said that the miners expected the King, as a democratic monarch to sympathise with their struggle for a democratically run trade union.

Cease Fire Prospects In Greece

ATHENS, Feb. 9, (U.P.A.): The possibility of a cease fire order both from Government troops and rebel forces aiming to facilitate the United Nations Balkans Investigating Committee's task is considered today.

Government sources said such measures would be more logical because it affects both sides while the request to postpone the execution of death sentences was restricting the Government's defence task leaving liberty of action to the rebels.

The same sources stressed that such a possibility can be realized only at the Security Council's request because the Government was not prepared to recognize intervention from the Investigating Committee. The same sources said the United Nations Security Council's request should affect all four Balkan countries.

MADRAS, Feb. 9 (API): Britain's High Commissioner in India, Sir Terrence Shone, arrived in Madras last evening by air from Calcutta. He is accompanied by Lady Shone and M. D. Clowes, his private secretary.

TWO HUNDRED VIET MINH TROOPS REPORTED KILLED

Bloody Fighting On North-Western Outskirts Of Hanoi

PARIS, Feb. 9. (U.P.A.): Bloody fighting on the north-western outskirts of Hanoi in which 200 Viet Minh troopus were killed was reported by the Agence France Presse today.

French columns fanning out of Hanoi finally occupied the fort of Hoai Duc Phu and the crossroads of the "Ferry of the Four Columns" on the right bank of the Red River. The fort is 7 1/2 miles north-west of Hanoi.

According to "Agence France Presse" three French soldiers were killed and five others wounded. Annamite losses were given as 100 dead and 12 prisoners taken in a second operation in the village of Cobi, 3 1/2 miles from the airfield of Gialam A.F.P. reported that French colonial troops, reinforced by artillery and armoured vehicles, finally managed to seize control of the village after bitter house-to-house fighting. The purpose of this operation was to enlarge the French-dominated territory around Hanoi.

"Reuter" adds:—

A French reconnoitring group, advancing from the "canal of rapids" towards Tong Thon and Hai Duong encountered strongly entrenched Viet Minh Forces which had to be bombed and strafted from the air, the report said.

General Louis Morliere, Commander of French troops in Tongking in Northern Indo-China, arrived in Paris by air to-day from Saigon. He was specially summoned by the French Government to discuss the situation in Indo-China.

SPLIT IN ARAB LEAGUE

Royalist Movement In Syria And Its Sequel

LONDON, Feb. 9 (Reuter): Disunity in the Arab League over the Royalist movement in Syria is stressed in a cable from Cairo today in the widely-read "News of the World". The newspaper's Cairo correspondent implies that some Arab quarters wish to leave out Egypt and to rely on Greater Syria and Iraq in case of protection against aggression.

The correspondent writes "Despite Arab Unity over Palestine, all is not harmony today, within the Arab League.

"The League's 'skeleton in the cupboard' is the Greater Syria plan aiming at Syrian monarchy under the crown of the Transjordan and it can no longer be kept hidden.

IT COULD HAPPEN ONLY IN CHINA!

NANKING, February 9. (A.P.A.): It could happen only in China, Gen. Ho Feng-Chu, who had been commanding 50,000 Chinese Communist troops in their battles against Government forces along the critical Kiangsu-Shantung Border, decided that was not a very satisfactory way of life—so how he is commanding a Government army instead. The same troops, too!

The official Central News Agency reported the switch-over recently, with much supporting detail. Gen. Ho's latest change-over is his fourth, the Government news agency related.

BASIC AGREEMENT WITH DUTCH

BATAVIA, February 9. (U.P.A.): The Indonesian Republican Cabinet at its meeting yesterday at Jogjakarta maintained the Indonesian viewpoint on the basic agreement with the Dutch regarding the future status of the Indonesians, it was revealed today.

The Cabinet decided that the Indonesian delegation should sign the Linggardjati basic agreement of November 12 provided it was based on the articles of agreement, minutes of the meeting and the official correspondence that transpired between the two delegations.

The official communique said the Indonesian delegation had been instructed to inform the Dutch Commission General accordingly, according to the Republican Radio.

Krishna Menon Quits Diplomatic Job?

LONDON, February 9. (U.P.A.): India League quarters are today speculating as to whether Dr. V. K. Krishna Menon is easing out of the political scene as Pandit Nehru's Personal Representative in London.

Menon has been briefed as counsel in a Privy Council hearing of an Indian murder case scheduled to open on Monday. This would be Menon's first professional reappearance since his return from India last year, and Indian quarters believed it portended his resignation as the Interim Government's representative in Europe although it is generally conceded that Nehru would be loath to lose Menon's services as diplomat and statesman.

Sources close to Menon said that he was in consultation with Under Secretary for India Arthur Henderson this week and, it is understood, Henderson believed the British Government would stand by the Cabinet Mission's proposals and their statement of December 6.

India League quarters gained the impression that the British Government thought it possible the Congress Party would make further concessions and that the India situation at present could not be judged as critical.

This view was not held by Muslim League quarters who were convinced the British Government must evolve a new formula for India which was the view held also by authoritative British quarters with an advisory capacity on Indian affairs.

Government quarters admitted that Viceroy Lord Wavell is in constant communication with the British Cabinet but believed that any statement on India was unlikely before a week or ten days.

Princes' Parleys With Consembly Committee

NEHRU AND BHOPAL ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT

States To Retain All Powers Not Ceded To Union Centre

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): The following joint statement has been issued by H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru:

The States' Negotiating Committee set up by the Chamber of Princes and the corresponding Committee of the Constituent Assembly held joint meetings yesterday and today.

In the course of the discussions, reference was made to the Cabinet Delegation's statement of the 16th May, the resolutions of the Constituent Assembly and the resolution passed by the Conference of Rulers. The discussions were friendly and satisfactory. On the basis of a general understanding arrived, at, it was decided to take up the question of the representation of the States in the Constituent Assembly. The Secretariats of the Assembly and the Chamber of Princes were accordingly asked together to draw up detailed proposals for the allocation of the 93 seats allotted to the States and to place them for consideration before the next joint meeting of the two committees, which will consider the proposed allocation as well as the method of selection of the States' representatives.

The next joint meeting will be held on March 7.

RESULT OF PRELIMINARY MEETINGS

The preliminary series of the meetings between the two Negotiating Committees of the Princes and the Constituent Assembly concluded today.

It is reported that there is general satisfaction in all political quarters that 'a modus vivendi' has been reached between the two Negotiating Committees which met this morning and that the substance of the claims made on the basis of the Cabinet Mission's plan by the States' representatives are being agreed to.

It is understood that after a statement by His Highness the Chancellor regarding the resolution passed at the meeting of the Rulers and their Ministers and its mandatory character, it was decided that the resolution should be examined in detail informally. It is further learnt that it was made clear on the part of the British Indian representatives that they accepted the British Cabinet plan of May 16, 1946, with its implications. It is learnt that agreement was reached that the entry of the States into the Union should be on the basis of the State.

POWERS OF STATES

There was no question of any changes or adjustment of territories except by pure voluntary and consensual agreement. It was further agreed that the States under the Cabinet plan will retain all powers other than those ceded or delegated by them to the Union and that the Union will exercise only such functions as are so assigned by the States to the Union. The question of implied or inherent powers is a matter which will have to be carefully defined with special reference to the above proposition and provision will have to be specially made in the constituton for that purpose and for the resolution of difficulties in the application of the doctrine. It was further agreed that the Cabinet Mission's plan proceeded on the footing of the Autonomy of each State, in regard to its internal structure and constitution.

PARAMOUNTCY ISSUE

The lapse of Paramountcy on the coming into existence of the new constitution was also taken for granted and there was no claim that Paramountcy as such will be exercised by any body after British Paramountcy disappears. The powers of the Union centre in the future would not partake of the nature of paramountcy but would be conferred by the Union constitution. Although informal and individual consultations with particular States or other bodies or organisations could not be ruled out, the Negotiating Committee appointed under the Cabinet Mission plan was assumed to be the only formal body acting on behalf of the States as now constituted, which could deliver the goods.

Discussion is also understood to have taken place with regard to other matters which may later on arise for discussion and settlement before the constitutional structure is set up and it appears to have been agreed that like the discussions of this morning there should be future discussions for that purpose.

ALLOCATION OF SEATS

The Cabinet Mission's plan involving the allocation of 93 seats, on the basis of one seat for each million of the population will be adhered to although it was clear that in the cause of states having less than a million there would have to be groupings and mutual adjustments, such groupings and adjustments had already been considered both by the—secretariat of the Constituent Assembly and that of the Chamber of Princes. The matter will be further considered by the Rulers of the States and their Ministers and it is expected that decisions will be reached at a further meeting which would finalise the decisions.

Discussions also took place regarding the nomination of various States' representatives to Committees appointed by the Constituent Assembly. Co-operation in this matter seems also to have been promised but no final decision as to personnel or otherwise have been so far reached

MEETING WITH STATES PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE

The Secretaries of the Princes' Negotiating Committee and the corresponding Committee of the Constituent Assembly and representatives of the All-India States' Peoples Conference met informally this evening to discuss the allocation of the 93 seats allotted to the States in the Constituent Assembly.

BARODA GETS THREE SEATS IN CONSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9. (A.P.I.): The following communique has been issued by the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly:—

The States' Committee of the Constituent Assembly met Sir B. L. Mitter Dewan of Baroda, and it was agreed that on the population basis Baroda should have three representatives in the Constituent Assembly.

It further agreed that these representatives should be elected on the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote by the Dhara Sabha (State legislature), only the elected and the nominated non-official members voting. The official nominated members will not vote.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

NEW DELHI, February 9. (A.P.I.): The General Secretary of the Indian National Congress has announced that the Working Committee of the Congress will meet on March 5 and subsequent dates in New Delhi.

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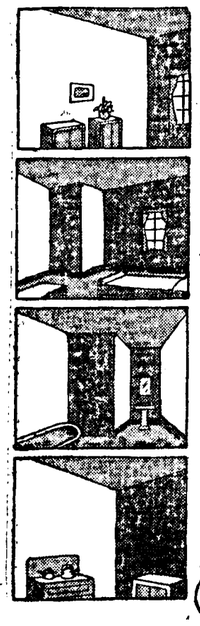

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The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Stonewalling Tactics Save England From Defeat In Fourth Test

BY J. C. MAITRA

Thanks to the gallant efforts by Dennis Compton and Godfrey Evans, England was able to avoid a certain defeat in the fourth Test match at Adelaide. When England appeared to be in a hopeless plight these two batsmen, particularly the latter, resorted to stone-walling tactics and brought about what has been termed a miracle. Incidentally Compton covered himself with glory which was shared later by Morris of Australia by achieving the rare feat of recording a century in each innings of a Test Match. Evans, on the other hand, created a world record by remaining at the wickets for a period of 97 minutes without scoring a single run!

A BOMBAY RECORD

This courageous stand reminds me of another which happened in Bombay about 27 years ago. In the Quadrangular final of 1920, the Parsis faced an inning defeat at the hands of the Hindus, when the late Dr. Homi Kanga, the former's captain, joined J. N. Elavia in a last-wicket partnership. As the former was 'hors de Combat', it was generally expected that he would return to the pavilion without wasting much time. But to the amazement of all, he stuck to his guns for nearly three hours and a half, and encouraging his partner to a similar effort, saved his side from disaster. I can still see before my eyes the many wiles which Baloo who was skippering the Hindus, employed, to dismiss one or the other, without success.

"SAFETY FIRST" TACTICS

Compton and Evans in their ninth wicket partnership killed as much time as was necessary to put the issue beyond a shadow of doubt. It may be noted here that "Wally" Hammond did not—even then—lose the opportunity of stealing 15 minutes by applying closure after the lunch interval, instead of before it. Actually he had one ball bowled after resumption! There was hardly any necessity for it, having regard to the fact that Australia would then have been left with the impossible task of hitting up 314 runs in three and a half hours. But he preferred to be too sure about his position.

BRADMAN KEEPS THE ASHES

The draw, however, does not help England in the matter of gaining the Ashes. By virtue of the fact that Australia has won two of the four Tests—the other two being drawn,—the honour of the "rubber" remains with them. Even if Hammond succeeds in the final Test, which is very unlikely, the honour of the series will go to the Kangaroos. It is hardly necessary for me to add that they fully deserve the distinction, as they have proved superior to the tourists in every department of the game. This is no disgrace to England as the war deprived her of some of her best players and prevented her of replacing them by new ones. With her wonderful powers of recovery I have no doubt that she will regain her old prestige before long.

Narendra Nath Triumphs

Women's Singles Title For Mrs. Dayal: A.-I. Hard Court Tennis Finals

BOMBAY, Sunday: The men's singles title went this evening to Narendra Nath when he overwhelmed Iftikhar Ahmed, not so long ago India's No. 2 in a three-set affair.

Narendra Nath won the first set quite comfortably although he conceded four games. The winner started attacking the left-hander's back hand and although the latter exhibited a consistency on that flank that was an improvement upon his performance in the penultimate round, Narendra Nath persisted in exploiting his opponent's weakness. The champion kept an excellant length and sometimes shortened it to force his opponent close to the net; for with Iftikhar at the nets, Narendra executed several neat and delightful passes that left the left-hander almost helpless. Realising his inability to cope with such tactics Iftikhar refused to advance to the nets and it virtually became a base line duel with only Narendra Nath volleying occasionally.

In the second set Narendra Nath was leading 4—1, thirty-love on his own service, barely half a dozen points from the match, when he appeared to be too tired to keep the rallies going. Iftikhar made full use of this opportunity and eventually bagged the set at 6—4.

In the decider, Narendra Nath, now refreshed carried on the attacking once again and soon overwhelmed his opponent.

CAUSE OF MRS. SINGH'S FAILURE.

The powerful forehand of Mrs. Dayal, ill-supported by her back hand was enough to account for a player far more versatile but unfortunately not quite as consistent. If Mrs. Dayal won the Championship it was not before Mrs. Singh stole all the glory by her excellent all-round display which was by far the best seen from a woman player for quite some time in Bombay. Mrs. Singh in bagging the first set gave rise to the hopes that the monotony of Mrs. Dayal's triumphs was about to be broken. The inability of her patience to equal her dexterity was the main cause of her failure. She developed a limp quite early in the second but carried on gallantly to fully mint the magnificent approbation of the fair crowd that had turned up to witness the contest.

As very little time was left between the end of the second match and darkness, it was decided to play only one set. Very sportingly, indeed, did Iftikhar refrain from taking advantage of a tired female opponent. He kept on playing towards Kantawala as far as possible even at the cost of losing the title.

THE RESULTS:—Men's Singles (Holder Narendra Nath) finals:—Narendra Nath beat Iftikhar Ahmed 6—4, 4—6, 6—3.

Ladies Singles (Holder Mrs. Dayal) finals:—Mrs. Dayal beat Mrs. Singh 5—7, 6—2, 6—3.

Mixed doubles (Holders Miss Woodbridge and Irshad Hussein, not defending) Mrs. Singh and Kantawala beat Miss Woodbridge and Iftikar Ahmed 6—4.

Hyderabad Faces Innings Defeat

Vijay Hazare Deadly In Ranji Trophy Semi-Final

BARODA, Feb. 9. (A.P.I.): The Yuvaraja of Baroda and Vichare, the overnight batsmen, resumed Baroda's first innings to-day, the second day of the Ranji Trophy semi-final match between Baroda and Hyderabad. They added 30 runs to the total before Gulam Ahmed bowled Vichare. Soon after the Yuvaraja was caught by Durgaprasad when he was only one run short of his century.

Gulam Ahmed claimed two more wickets in quick succession before Bhoopati wound off Baroda's innings 15 minutes before the lunch interval.

Qureshi and Durga Prasad opened Hyderabad's and scored 12 runs when lunch was taken.

After the interval the Hyderabad batsmen fared badly against Vijay Hazare who claimed seven of their wickets. Hyderabad were all out half an hour before the close for 118 runs and were forced to follow on and had scored 12 runs for no loss when stumps were drawn for the day.

SCORE BOARD

BARODA (First Innings).

S. G. Pawar c Gulam Ahmed	12
R. B. Nimbalkar b Bhupalji	8
Bhupati	8
Adhikari b Ibrahim Khan	42
Vijay Hazare b Bhupati	60
Gul Mahomed l.b.w. Durga Prasad	37
S. K. Vichare b Gulam Ahmed	34
Amir Ilahi b Gulam Ahmed	0
Yuvaraja of Baroda c Durga Prasad b Gulam Ahmed	99
Yakub Shesk c Ushad Ahmed b Gulam Ahmed	13
Vivek Hazare (not out)	4
Ahmed Patel b Bhoopati	0
Extras	38
Total	337

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 19, 2 for 23, 3 for 125, 4 for 137, 5 for 184, 6 for 294, 7 for 294, 8 for 329, 9 for 336, 10 for 337.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Ibrahim Khan	23	3	67	1
Ushaq Ahmed	5	0	16	0
Gulam Ahmed	52	15	100	6
Bhoopathy	40.4	10	73	3
Durga Prasad	9	2	15	0
A. Quereshi	5	0	28	0

HYDERABAD (First Innings.)

A. Querishi c Yuvaraja b Vijay Hazare	19
Aibara b Vijay Hazare	0
Durga Prasad c Yakub b Amir Illahi	9
M. Dittia b Vijay Hazare	0
Ashgarali b Vivek Hazare	15
Raoof c M. M. Naidu b Yukub Shaikh	5
Ushaq Ahmed b Vijay Hazare	23
Gulam Ahmed stumped Nimbalkar b Hazare	0
Sanjiva Rao b Vijay Hazare	2
Bhoopathi b Vijay Hazare	11
Ibrahim Khan (not out)	21
Extras	13
Total	118

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 28, 2 for 28, 3 for 32, 5 for 45, 6 for 68, 7 for 71, 8 for 73, 9 for 82, 10 for 118.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Vijay Hazare	23.1	8	42	7
Vivek Hazare	10	6	10	1
Amir Illahi	19	7	41	1
S. Yakub Shaik	41	1	12	1

HYDERABAD (Second Innings):

A. Qureshi (batting)	10
Durga Prasad (batting)	1
Extras	1
Total (for no loss at close of play)	12

AFGHANS BEAT CEYLON

COLOMBO, February 8. (A.P.I.): The All-Ceylon Hockey XI was beaten by three goals to nil by the visiting Afghan Olympic Hockey Team. The Ceylon Team was unable to intercept the Afghan Team's continuation and allowed them to score all three goals in the first half. In the second half however, the Ceylon Team made a better effort to prevent the visitors from further scoring.

The Afghans who are leaving tomorrow after their match with the Army XI did not play the match scheduled for yesterday against the Kandy Team as the latter was unable to make the necessary arrangements for the match.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION HOCKEY

POONA, February 9. (A.P.I.): In the Annual Exhibition Hockey match played here today on the Poona Sub-Area Sports ground, Bombay scored an easy victory over Maharashtra by three goals to one.

Aruna Elected President Of N. W. R. Union

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali has been unanimously elected President, of the N. W. R. Union in place of Pt. Ram Autar.

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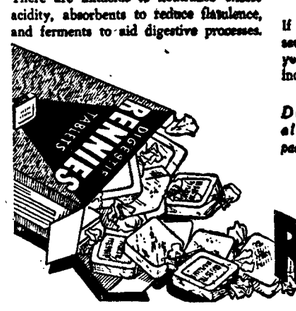

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A copy of the Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay.

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(Incorporated under Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... ... Rs. 20,00,000

Divided into 2,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

PRESENT ISSUE ... ... Rs. 5,00,000

Divided into 50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

With application .... Rs. 5/- per share.
With allotment .... Rs. 5/- per share.

Out of the said 50,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each 15,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each have been reserved for Directors and their friends. The remaining 35,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each are offered for public subscription.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. **NAWAB SIR LIAQAT HYAT KHAN** K.B.E., Late Prime Minister, Patiala and Political Adviser, Bhopal. 4. Golf Road, Lahore.
   Chairman: The Cawnpore Tannery Ltd. The Indian National Pictures Ltd.
   Director: The Bharat Bank Ltd. The Bharat Fire & General Insurance Ltd. The Industrial Investment Trust Ltd. The Associated Investor & Industrial Finance Ltd. The India Collective Farms Ltd. etc. etc. CHAIRMAN
2. **SIR RUSTOM MASANI,** Merchant 68F, Napean Sea Road. Bombay.
   Chairman: The Travancore Bank Ltd.
   Director: The Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd. The Provident Insurance Company Ltd. The Oriental Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd. etc., etc.
3. **MAJOR DIWAN JARMANI DASS** O.B.E., Merchant, 3 Jain Mandir Road, New Delhi.
   Director-in-Charge: Seksaria Trading Company Ltd.
   Director: The Dry Ice Refrigerators Ltd. The Ganga Fibre Manufacturers Ltd.
4. **SETH JITARAM PRABHU DAYAL** Merchant & Contractor, 237, Mangaldas Road, Bombay.
   Proprietor: The Bharat Transport Co.
5. **HITEN CHAUDHURY ESQ.,** Merchant, Seksaria Chambers. Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
   Director: The United Agencies Ltd. The Service Advertising Co. Ltd.
6. **MALIK CHAND KOCHAR, ESQ.,** Ferreira Mansion. Sitaladevi Temple Road, Mahim, Bombay.
   Director: Aggarwal, Malik & Co. Ltd.
7. **C. L. AGGARWAL, ESQ.,** Merchant, Jan Mansion, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay.
   Director: The Tej Industries Ltd., Light of Asia Productions Ltd., Aggarwal, Malik & Co. Ltd., Etc., Etc..

WORKS MANAGER:

KHAN BAHADUR KHURSETJI F. GUARD, Retired Press Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

"NATIONAL HOUSE" (Lately Apollo Chambers) TULLOCH ROAD, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

MANAGING AGENTS:

AGGARWAL, MALIK & CO., LTD. National House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

BANKERS:

The Imperial Bank of India.
The Central Bank of India Ltd.
The Bharat Bank Ltd.
The Comilla Banking Corpn. Ltd
The Canara Bank Ltd.
The Travancore Bank Ltd.

BROKERS:

Messrs. AMRATLAL KALIDAS, 95. Stock Exchange Bldg. Fort, Bombay

Messrs. CHAMPAKLAL DEVIDAS Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street. Fort, Bombay.

Mr. P. R. SUBRAMANYAN. 61 Stock Exchange Building, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. SWASTIK & CO., Armenian Street, Madras.

OBJECTS

The Company has been formed for the objects specified in the Memorandum of Association and more particularly with the object of establishing a modern Printing Press.

There are very few up-to-date printing presses in the country. Apart from that, the existing presses in Bombay as elsewhere are hardly able to cope with the ever growing work. Industrial and Publication concerns and others who have anything to do with printing, very often find themselves completely stranded for want of quick and efficient service.

At present, hardly 15% people of our country are literate. The Central and Provincial Governments are determined to eradicate illiteracy and educate every Indian within as short a period as possible. This would naturally entail increased demand for the publication of more books as well as literature on general subjects for mass consumption and also newspapers. Owing to lack of facilities at present most of the books in use in our schools and colleges are imported from abroad. There will thus be excellent scope for printing presses run on modern lines with up-to-date machinery. Printing Presses have also to meet with the daily expanding work of Industrial and Commercial houses. Besides, with the execution of various Government and Private development schemes under the aegis of popular Governments, presses have to play an important role. It will thus be seen that the Company by setting up an up-to-date press is embarking upon a sound, profitable and unspeculative business proposition.

Arrangements are being made to purchase a complete unit of modern printing machinery which will be under the charge of experienced technicians.

The Company has obtained the services of Khan Bahadur K. F. Guard, Retired Superintendent, G.I.P. Printing Press, to look after the technical side. Khan Bahadur K. F. Guard, has got lifelong and unique experience of controlling and running one of the biggest presses in the country.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION:

The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment is shares of the face value of Rs. 1.00.000/-.

BROKERAGE

The Directors have decided to pay a brokerage of 2½ per cent to brokers and parties on applications received through them or bearing their stamps.

MANAGEMENT

Messrs. Aggarwal, Malik & Co. Ltd. have been appointed the Managing Agents of the Company upon the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement dated 27th December, 1946 and are to be paid the following remuneration:—

(a) An office allowance of Rs. 750 per month to commence from the date of obtaining the Commencement of Business Certificate; and

(b) A commission at the rate of 10 per cent. on the net annual profits of the Company provided that no commission is claimed by the Managing Agents for any year if the net profits of the Company are not sufficient to declare a dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital of the Company for the time being paid up and provided further that in the event of the Board of Directors of the Company sanctioning the payment of a dividend to the ordinary shareholders of the Company at the rate of 7 per cent. or more on the paid up value of the ordinary share capital of the Company, the Managing Agents shall be entitled to an additional commission of 2½ per cent. on the net annual profits of the Company.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. L. Aggarwal and Mr. Malik Chand Kochar are the Directors and members of the Managing Agency Firm Aggarwal, Malik & Co., Ltd., and as such they are interested in the remuneration to be paid to the Managing Agents. None of the other Directors is interested in any way.

RIGHTS OF VOTING

On a show of hands every member entitled to vote present in person or by an agent duly authorised under a Power of Attorney shall have one vote and upon a poll every member entitled to vote and present in person or by an agent duly authorised under a Power of Attorney or by a proxy shall have one vote for each share held by him.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Application for shares should be made in units of 10 shares or multiples of 10 shares and forwarded to the Registered Office of the Company, or the Bankers of the Company at all their Branches, together with the amount payable on application i. e. Rs. 5/- per share.

Prospectus and forms of Application can be obtained from the Registered Office of the Company or from the Company's Bankers at all their branches or Company's Solicitors and Brokers.

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No Rest by Day, No Sleep at Night

UNTIL KRUSCHEN BROUGHT RELIEF

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"Last May I had a very severe attack of neuritis in the leg, which made it impossible for me to rest during the day, or to sleep at nights—to say nothing of the intense pain.

"Various medicines gave me very little relief, and a friend advised me to give Kruschen a trial, as she had derived benefit from it whilst suffering similarly. I am so thankful that I took her advice. From the very first bottle I felt relieved, and now I am quite free from pain, and get a good night's sleep. I feel so grateful for the benefit I have derived".—(Mrs.) H. C.

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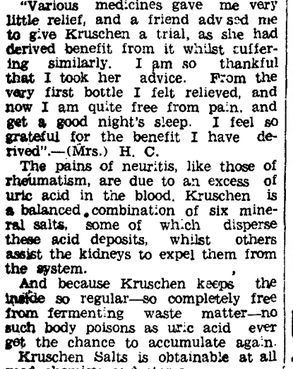

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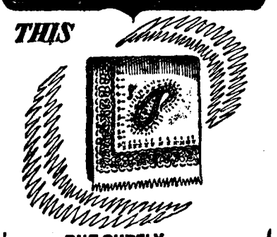

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AROUND THE CITY

TODAY

Hindu: Magh Vad 5, 2003
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 18, 1366
Parsi: Shehrever 10, 1316
Sunrise 7-10 A.M., Sunset 6-36 P.M.
Hightide 0-02, 15 30, Lowtide 09-22, 21-11.

Municipal Corporation: 3 p. m. (B. T.)

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY DISCUSSION GROUP: Mr. Wayne M. Hartwell on "The Bombay Library Development Plan" at 6 P. M. (S. T.) today.

DR. STANLEY JONES' LECTURE: On "My personal Spiritual Pilgrimage", at Wilson College Hall at 6 p. m. today the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, presiding. Addressed at the Bombay Missionary Conference, Y. M. C. A., Lamington Road, 9 p. m.

YOUTHS' OWN UNION: Mr. S. K. Patil on "Constituent Assembly—And What It Means" at the Youths' Own Union at Cama Oriental Institute's Library Hall at 6-15 P. M. today.

MAZDAZNAN SCIENCE EVENING: today (Monday) at 6 P. M. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. various speakers will speak on Science topics.

HYDERABAD STATE PEOPLES' RELIEF COMMITTEE, BOMBAY:—Meeting of the Managing Committee of the Committee at 6-15 P. M. today in the hall of the Indian Journalists' Association, Prospects Chambers, Annexe, Hornby Road.

PURANDARA DAS DAY

Sri Purandara Das Day was celebrated by the Kannada Sangha, Bombay, at Ramnarain Ruia College, Mr. G. Annaji Rao presiding.

After an introductory speech by Mr. R. K. Prabhu, the president stressed the need of holding such functions under the joint auspicious of all the various Sanghas in order to revive 'Das Sahitya'. He dwelt on the greatness of Sri Purandara Das and the beauty of his poems.

Attractive presents were awarded to the successful competitors in the musical and essay competitions.

The first prize in music was awarded to Mrs. Padma Ramakrishna and in essay competition to Mrs. Lalitha Ramanna.

The gathering was entertained by Sangit Vidwan Gururao Despande of Dharwar.

SALE OF GROUNDNUT OIL

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing) writes: From February 10, 1947 ground-nut oil will be sold at the selected Government grain shops in Bombay city and the Bombay Suburban District at the rate of 1|4 lb. per week per foodgrains unit on production of the Cloth Registration Sheet and the Head of the Family's foodgrains ration card.

LITERACY WEEK FETCHES Rs. 70,000

BOMBAY, February 9. (A.P.A.): Mr. K. T. Mantri, Adult Education Officer, told the Associated Press of America today that record collections had been made from the public during the Sixth Literacy Week which ended on Friday last.

Mr. Mantri said he estimated the collection would amount to nearly Rs. 70,000 although full figures were not available. Last year's collection was Rs. 50,000.

About 15,000 school and college boys and girls helped in the collection which was continued for a day more than scheduled until Saturday evening.

Woman Commits Suicide

BOMBAY, Sunday: Sakarbai Ratansi, a fifty year-old woman from Andheri, stated to have been mentally deranged during the past two years, it is reported, committed suicide to-day by pouring kerosince oil over her body and setting fire to it.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Monday.

244. m. (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a. m. Song of the week (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Madhavrao Mhapsekar (Jaltarang) 8-45 Basheer Qawwal 9-0 Kesarbai Bandodkar 12-0 Baihnon Ke Liye. 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Apni Apni Pasand 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Madhavrao Mhapsekar (Jaltarang) 5-15 Bhavgreeten 5-30 Dilipkumar Dholakia 5-45 Topic of the day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Bhavgiten 6-30 Dilipkumar Dholakia 6-45 Basheer Qawwal 7-0 Monday Special 7-15 Madhavrao Mhapsekar (Jaltarang) 7-30 Laxman Prasad Chaube 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Atithi-Ni-Tithi 8-45 Kavya Darshan 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B.B.C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Books on my Shelf 10-0 Laxman Prasad Chaube 10 30 Kesarbai Bandodkar.

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SCARCITY OF FOOD SUPPLIES IN DISTRICTS

Congress Legislature Party Discusses Question: Budget Session Opens To-day

BOMBAY, Sunday: The general food situation in the Province figured prominently during the six-hour deliberations of the Congress Legislature Party, which resumed its sitting this afternoon. In the absence of Mr. B G. Kher, Prime Minister, who left for Ahmedabad, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, presided.

Members raised complaints on the non-availability or short supply of food stuffs and cloth in the districts

SUGAR RATIONS

Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Supply Minister, explained the difficulties under which the Provincial Government was working in the matter of the distribution of food and cloth, which was mainly a Central subject.

Referring to the disparity in the sugar rations between urban and rural areas in the Province, he said that sugar rations were given on the pre-war consumption basis and Bombay was getting a higher ratio on the ground that it has a higher urban population and higher standard of living. If sugar was distributed on an equal basis throughout the Province, other Provinces would make a similar demand in which case Bombay would lose.

FOOD CRISIS

One of the reasons for the present food crisis, the Minister said, was the non-arrival of heat from America, from where a consignment of millet was received. It was examined bl the Nutrition Committee and also in the Hafkkine Institute and was found quite good for human consumption. The un-seasonal rains also affected this year's harvest.

All decisions on the supply and distribution of food grains and cloth would be taken by the Provincial Food Advisory Committee, he added. District Supply and Distribution Advisory Committees were also constituted and their unanimous decisions would be given effect to provided they did not go against the Provincial policy.

Mr. Dinkarrao Desai favoured the encouragement of co-operative societies and panchayat bodies for the supply and distribution of food grains.

LOCAL CESS FUNDS

A general discussion on the advisability of increasing the levy of local cess funds followed, but no final decision was arrived at. Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, said that a Bill was proposed to be introduced to raise the compulsory minimum levy from two to three annas.

Mr. Morarji Desai, who spoke for nearly an hour, said that members could always refer any complaints to him, which would receive the attention. A feeling of mutual goodwill and trust should prevail between the Ministers and the members, he added. He said that it was as much the duty of the consumer as of the authorities to fight black-marketeers by refusing to buy anything at enhanced prices.

The Provincial Assembly which meets at 2 p.m. on Monday will first take up the Industrial Relations Bill the Harijans' bill and the Money-lenders' Bill.

VENUE FOR MARATHA MANDIR

BOMBAY, Sunday: Presiding over the extra ordinary general meeting of the Maratha Mandir at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, this afternoon His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior expressed satisfaction over the activities of the institution during the year. His Highness thanked the Maharaja of Baroda for donating Rs. 35,000 to the institution and hoped that he would always support and sympathise with the activities of the Mandir as its patron.

The Maharaja further stressing the necessity of having a building for the Mandir, said a plot has already been purchased for Rs. five and half lacs near the Bombay Central Railway Station for erecting the building which would cost ten lacs of rupees.

In concluding the Maharaja urged the members and workers to strive hard to collect funds from among the masses and advised to appoint a committee for the same.

Rao Bahadur Vandekar, Messrs. P. T. Kandalgaonkar, P. R. Rane Sushil Kavalekar and others also addressed the meeting and urged for unity and strong organisation of the Maratha Mandir with a view to protect social and political rights of Marathas.

TEN INJURED IN TRAIN DERAILMENT

BOMBAY, Feb. 8 (U.P.I.): The "U. P. I." has been officially informed by the G.I.P. Railway authorities that 10 passengers sustained injuries of a minor nature when the engine of 16 Up Passenger train was derailed while leaving the Pomalwadi Station at about 3 p. m. on Feb. 5.

Of the injured, 8 proceeded to their destination after receiving first aid and two of the injured persons were sent to the Mission Hospital at Dhond. Of these one has already been discharged and the other is expected to be discharged during the course of the next two days.

Shirin Vajifdar's Classical Dance Recital

Miss Shirin Vajifdar and her pupils gave a superb Indian dance recital on Sunday morning at the Excelsior. There were different types of classical dances that could appeal to one's aesthetic sense.

Coming as it did at this recital, after the powerful Bharta Natya, "Merry Villagers", the last item of the alluring lot, had the added merit of providing some exquisite background landscape. It was capably performed by the juvenile members of Shirin's Academy.

There will be another performance next Sunday (Feb. 16).

ALL-INDIA PRINTERS LTD.

Separately appears in announcement about The All-India Printers Ltd., a new floatation for setting up a printing press in Bombay. The Board of Directors includes eminent personalities like Nawab Sir Liaquat Hyat Khan and Sir Rustom Masani. The Company has secured the services of Khan Bahadur K. F. Guard, retired Press Superintendent, G.I.P Rly., on the technical side.

The scope in the line is unquestionable. At present the existing presses are very much over worked and we need more and more presses to meet the demand for ever growing printing and publishing work.

ONLY ALTERNATIVE TO COMMUNISM

Kher's Plea For Spreading Indian Culture

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9 (A. P. I.): "The only alternative to Communism is the spread of Indian culture which is based on truth, non-violence and non-acquisition", declared Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, unveiling the portraits of late Acharya Anandshanker Dhuruva, the great Gujarati scholar and Seth Bholabhai Jesingbhai, who donated a sum of rupees two lakhs for Research Institute.

Mr. Kher welcomed the movement for the establishment of a university for Gujarat and said that mere money and a collection of books would not create a university. In a university, life should be dedicated to knowledge which has no frontiers", he added.

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RANJIT 53

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

The following is weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours and departure from normal recorded at 08 (I.S.T.) on February 9.

Ahmedabad 89 56 0 1.1 plus 0.9 Allahabad 84 53 0.1 1.8 plus 0.1 Baroda 83 45 0 1.1 nil Belgaum 85 56 0 6.3 plus 4.3 Bombay 81 62 0 7.1 plus 6.3 Calcutta 90 63 0 1.9 plus 9.3 Delhi 61 45 T 0.7 minus 1.1 Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 60 0 3.4 plus 1.6 Hyderabad (Sd.) 72 47 0 0 minus 0.4 Karachi 76 56 0 0.1 minus 0.9 Lahore 66 44 0 1.4 minus 0.5 Madras 82 65 0 56.5 plus 35.5 Patna 77 59 T 0.6 minus 0.8 Poona 83 54 0 6.5 plus 5.2 Rajkot 75 45 0 1.1 minus 0.7 Surat 80 53 0 7.5 plus 6.9.

Heaviest Snowfall

In London Area

LONDON, Feb. 9. (Reuter):

London area had its heaviest snowfall of winter during the night and both road and electrified railway traffic is suffering delays.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

People are disliked more often for a bad manner than a bad heart.

—J. R. Miller.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOREIGN CAPITAL IN INDIA

The Assembly debate on the investment of foreign capital in this country was as instructive as it was illuminating. The special anti-discrimination provisions of India's present constitution, the Government of India Act, 1935, had been dictated by the guilty conscience of the British investor in India, who, for centuries, had an unquestioned monopoly of all the fruitful possibilities in this country. Informed Indian opinion had been unequivocally, and still continues to be, against those sections of this hateful imposition of British capitalism which it ought to be the first endeavour of a truly National Indian Government in power to abolish, not only because unambiguous demand has been formally made for that abolition in the past, but also because the presence of those provisions constitutes a needless obstacle and handicap on Indian enterprise taking its full share in the development of the country's resources. Notwithstanding this infructuous debate, the national constitution, now in the making, must take every care that such shameful discrimination against the indigenous enterprise is not repeated in any shape or form.

The Assembly debate, however, on the investment of foreign capital in India stands on a somewhat different plan, as it sought to guard against foreign capital taking control of India's economic development in the new future and not merely to abolish the invidious and indefensible discrimination in favour of alien investors in this country. That one of the first steps of India Independent will be to take up the immense task of the country's economic regeneration goes without saying and that, in that task, she will need capital equipment on an unprecedented scale may also be taken as axiomatic. But to say that we shall need capital equipment does not mean that we need capitalists and much less that we must suffer capitalist exploitation of our resources and of our man-power. The debate in the Central Assembly seems to have proceeded on a needless confusion of these two aspects of the problem. Those interested,—Indians as well as non-Indians,—In the maintenance of the capitalist's opportunity to exploit the public need for private profit will resort to all sorts of arguments to bolster up their untenable position. It is an open secret that in recent years some leading Indian capitalists have entered into unholy alliances with foreign capitalists for the more effective exploitation of the country's plans for their private profit. They and their advocates will continue to caution the country against any "hasty" attempt,—hasty, indeed, after a couple of centuries of foreign exploitation! —which would alienate the good graces and kindly condescension of their foreign capitalist partners. These prophets of caution, to put it politely, consider capitalist enterprise as the only means of rapid industrialisation, which is admittedly the one means of solving our problem of poverty. They want us to forget the country's need for capital is apt to be exaggerated and that for foreign capital is doubly more so. The danger of foreign capital invested in this country lies not only in the impediment it creates to the growth of Indian enterprize; it lies much more in the possibility of the country's entire economic system being organized for sectional benefit.

Apart from the millionaire authors of the so-called Bombay Plan, no one has estimated the real needs of capital for our programme of economic development in this country, within such a period, as the available resources can assimilate without indigestion. Nor has attention been drawn adequately to the fact that, for all our immediate needs, at a time when the international price-level is still under the war-born wave of inflation, for plant and equipment unavoidable to import from abroad, we have sufficient resources accumulated and maintained abroad, if only a fair deal is secured for this country on such items as the sterling balances. It must also not be overlooked that if the economic and industrial development of the country is left to the tender mercies of profit-seeking individualists, without the aid of a comprehensive plan of all-round development put into effect simultaneously, there is the gravest danger of lopsided growth and unbalanced economy, making all the evils of industrialism intense and intolerable. The several parts of the country will not be simultaneously developed in proportion to their resources of material and manpower; but those which have will secure more and more of the benefits of industrialisation while those which are backward or undeveloped, for no fault of their own, will continue to be neglected. A genuine sense of unfair dealing will be created as between the several states and provinces. The inevitable consequence would be that the solidarity of the country, already endangered, will be attacked from a new angle. Nothing is more urgent and important, therefore, than that those who have the destinies of the country in their hands should not be betrayed into commitments which would immolate our long term interests on the sacred altar of private profit. The Assembly debate was, for the time being, innocuous, as it was a mere ventilation of opinion on a resolution, which was not pressed to the vote. But the time is not distant when the fears voiced in these lines become imminent; and the national Constitution, now being shaped, will have to take ample precautions and insert sufficient safeguards to see that neither the foreign nor the indigenous capitalists hold the country's interests in pledge for their own gain.

Frankly Speaking

Britain's Crisis

Britain faces one of the greatest industrial crises in her history. One of Europe's worst cold waves has struck her the hardest. The snowfall and blizzard—the worst in fifty years—have disrupted the coal position. In some places colliery machinery has frozen; in others coal cannot be moved because transport has been rendered impossible. Apart from this, absenteeism in places has gone upto 50 per cent because the men cannot get to the mines. The Government has been compelled to stop supplies of electricity to all but the most essential industries and services like transport, telephones, hospitals, sewage, food processes and newspapers. The country has to pass through unprecedentedly difficult time. But the crisis will be a short-lived one. As the Fuel Miniser, Mr. Shinwell, hopes, the emergency will only last for three or four days or perhaps, a week so long as the present—unsual weather continues and coal is prevented from flowing. There is no justification for the Tory Press to exploit the emergency for forcing an unwanted Coalition on the country.

Fodder Scarcity

The scarcity of milk in the country seems to continue to be as acute as in the war years and is poorly relieved by separated milk or canned whole milk imported from abroad. It is true that all Governments in the country are incessantly urging the people to increase the supply of milk by all possible means but they do not seem to have provided the people with the necessary facilities for the purpose, such as ample supply of fodder and other kinds of cattle food. In a representation to Ministers and Legislators regarding the supply of fodder the Bombay Humantarian League points out that even in the pre-war years the Royal Commission on Agriculture remarked that "even when all possible use has been made of the existing sources of supply, shortage of fodder shall always arise" and it recommended: "Legislated cultivation of fodder crops in India is necessary as no large additions to the existing grazing areas are possible." Efforts should therefore be made on concentrating on increased productivity of the land already grawing grass." Both by adding to the existing grazing areas and intensive cultivation of the latter, by legislative or other measures, all the Governments concerned should ensure speedily an ample supply of fodder.

Primary Teachers' Strike Again?

The primary teachers of Bombay province have decided to go on strike with effect from March 12 unless their demands for better salaries including a minimum pay of Rs. 30, are conceded in time. A minimum pay of Rs. 30 is certainly not unreasonable. Apart from that the question may be asked if a strike is necessary so soon after the teachers called off their strike last year on the Government revising their scales of pay. But it appears that many local bodies have failed to pay promptly or wholly according to those scales in spite of advance payment of grants by Government to make prompt and full payment possible. If so, Government should speedily assume fuller control over primary education in the province. Mr. M. V. Donde, President of the Bombay Provincial Primary Teachers' Association, has appealed to Government to declare that the revised pay scales of primary teachers were only provisional and Government would review the whole question in the light of the Association's resolutions. It should not be difficult for Government to give an assurance that the whole question would be considered by it sympathetically very soon.

Wanted More Roads

Presding over the 11th annual session of the Indian Roads Congress at Trivandrum last week, Mr. J. Chambers, Chief Engineer to the Bengal Government, regretted the "niggardly" way in which the various Governments were allocating funds for road development. He pointed out that between 1926 and 1942 India's road bileage increased by only 13½ per cent "which is less than the rate at which the population increased. Mr. Chambers also stated that, though civilian petrol consumption increased from 57,000,000 gallons in 1930 to 98,000,000 in 1940, yielding the Central Government almost 250 per cent increase in revenue and additional revenues accrued to provincial governments from sales and other taxes on petrol and motor vehicles, yet during this decade metalled roads increased only by a 3.7 per cent. This is certainly poor progress and its pace needs to considerably accelerated as an essential part of post-war reconstruction.

"Pakistan Times"

The Muslim League nas now two English daily newspapers, representing its viewpoint, in Calcutta, one in New Delhi and one in Lahore. "Pakistan Times", published from Lahore, is another fresh addition to this group. Like the others it is a vigorous exponent of the League policy and viewpoint. Mian Iftikharuddin, ex-President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, who joined the Muslim League last year, is the leading spirit behind this new venture.

Our Readers' Views

New Status Of Portuguese And French India

Sir,—According to recent reports regarding conferment of a so-called new political status on the tiny territories held in this country by the Portuguese and the French, it appears that these Imperial Powers are determined not to relinquish their strangle-hold on these parts, however small they might be. They have, therefore, appointed some sort of committees to draft new constitutions for the territories with a view to entrench themselves with the help of reactionary forces and stooges and sycophants. But these Powers must be living in a fool's paradise to nourish the idea that they will be able to hold their sway over any part of India in the years to come. Before long they will be swept away by the avalanche of the forces of freedom, and swept away they must be for, they have oppressed our fellow-brothers far too long.

In regard to Gomantak (Goa) Dr. Lohia has already given the clarion call and we trust the Indian National Congress will enthusiastically support him and the struggle for emancipation not by mere resolutions, but by calling upon our countrymen to swell the ranks of the Satyagrahis and by adopting such measures as are necessary to eliminate completely the Portuguese Power from there. In our opinion there should be no distinction between a conflict against the British or the Portuguese or the French for that matter. The Congress which stands for the freedom of all Asiatic countries, should not hesitate to rescue their own kith and kin from the clutches of the oppressors who should not be allowed to leave any trace of their rule in this ancient country of ours. We, therefore, urge our brothers and sisters in those parts not to touch, even with a pair of tongs, any constitution that might be foisted on them by the alien rulers. Constitution for the country as a whole is being framed at New Delhi by India's chosen representatives. We appeal particularly to Maharashtra and to our Bengali brothers who belong to the same racial stock and who have many things in common with those in Gomantak, to offer them active help.

As regards the future status of the above territories in free India, they should be incorporated into the neighbouring provinces of which they form part geographically and ethnologically. It is sheer accident that they are treated to-day as separate units. The district of present Gomantak with an area of 1312 sq. miles and a population of about five lakhs cannot be regarded as a province. It is the smallest district in the Bombay Presidency. If the status of a province be conceded to it, then it follows that a similar one must be granted to the districts of Karwar, Belgaum or Dharwar which are much larger in area and population than Gomantak (Goa) which is dependent on the surrounding districts for its supplies of many a necessity. Its rice production is so small that it suffices for three months only. Then again thousands of Gomantakites (Goans) have always found employment in the Bombay Presidency and elsewhere in India. It is to them that Gomantak owes her present position. Their remittances and salaries amount to no less than rupees one crore annually. Lastly the development of the deep water harbour of Marmagoa and irrigation of wide tracts of land can be undertaken only by the stable Provincial Government of Bombay which can requisition the services of technical men for tapping the natural resources of the district. These are only a few of the issues the Constituent Assembly will have to bear in mind when considering the case of Gomantak. Besides, there are others of greater importance and significance.

We hold that creation of too many autonomous provinces without the necessary requisites of area, population, industries and finance will be detrimental to the provinces as well as the Central Government. The principle of self-determination must be applied to India as a whole and not to the parts thereof.

DILIP KUMAR DAS & J.C.
Calcutta.

Regional Meetings

Sir,—There persists an age-old cry of shareholders for better information of their company's operations. Shareholders of a company have a right to be kept fully informed at all times of the company's business. Time and again the managements of almost every large size corporation have been confronted with agitation to adopt measures for keeping the shareholders, who can never attend annual and special meetings because of geographical considerations, better acquainted with operations and results of business progress.

The International Minerals and Chemical Corporation, (U. S. A.) has provided a solution. It has decided to hold regional meetings for shareholders in various parts of the country. This experiment deserves to be given a trial in India, at any rate, by the larger-size companies, in order to meet the complaint of shareholders residing far away from the registered offices of the companies.

NAYAN H. PANDIA.

KARACHI, Feb. 8 (API): A tax of Rs. 15 per every cinema show has been proposed by the Special Committee appointed by the Karachi Municipal Corporation to suggest ways and means to meet the deficit in its budget for the new year.

Interview With Burman Leaders

Will It Be Real Dawn Of Freedom?

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail): The Burma Agreement may or may not be a triumph for the Burman Delegation. But it is definitely a triumph for the Labour Government.

Mr. Churchill called the Agreement a 'dismal transaction'. But even he did not say that it was a nail in the coffin of the Empire. Baby-face Aung San feels he can use it as an instrument for the liberation of Burma, but does not claim that it contains either independence or substance of independence. U. Saw decries it, but does not deny that it provides machine for framing a constitution. Heaven alone knows what the transaction will exactly lead to. What is clear is that the Labour Government has been brilliantly successful in transferring a headache to Burman leaders.

I saw both guinea-a-word Aung San and amiable U. Saw before they shook the snow (there is no dust) of London off their feet. Both looked serious and doubts seemed to assail their minds. Aung San came here to get the D-Day for Burma fixed up, that did not happen. But he had received a Constituent Assembly which he feels to is not a toy, but a genuine thing that will open the gates of freedom.

He feels he has not done a bad bargain and many agree with him. U. Saw, on the other hand, feels they have got nothing, "they were going back empty-handed, as the "Daily Worker" said. A simple soldier has been roped in by clever politicians of Whitehall, say the critics of the deal, Whitehall politicians are clever. They are so clever, as somebody has said, that they can circumvent even God.

Undoubtedly they had a most successful rendezvous with the Burman leaders. Aung San might be anything, but he is not simple. He seemed to be fully conscious that he had not got independence or the substance of independence. But he felt he had secured a position from which independence will be easy of achievement. From the little I have seen of this important young man, I can trust him to do what he says undeterrer by obloquy or opposition. If politicians try to create trouble he will not hesitate to act. If firmness is the only means of clearing obstacles in the way of freedom, he will become firm. But he will like all parties to combine and produce a constitution. This in his view should not take more than a year, if all put their shoulders to the wheel.

U. SAW'S FEARS

U. Saw, who has practical knowledge of the working of political parties and knows British politicians to the finger-tips, sees no warrant for believing that mere setting up of a Constituent Assembly will open the gates of freedom for which he cannot brooke a moments delay. What he is particularly upset about is the interim arrangements. He feels that till Burma gets a new constitution—and that might easily take years—Burma will be under a totalitarian regime. He is blood boils at the very idea of his country not having freedom to make and unmake ministries for years to come.

U. Saw fears that should the international situation take an unhappy turn or should there be a change in the fortunes of the Labour Government, the freedom of Burma might be postponed to Greek calends. Aung San is not blind to these eventualities. But he feels that once Burmans have framed their constitutions they need not bother about happenings in other parts of the world.

My impression is that should the British Government be stupid enough to either reject or modify the constitution framed by the Burman Constituent Assembly, Aung San would ignore its vote and proceed to enforce the new constitution.

FRONTIER PROBLEM

On the question of the Frontier areas there did not appear to be any difference between the two leaders. Both blamed the Frontier Services for the creation of the problem. There was no separatist movement. But if the territories wanted to go their own way, they were welcome to do so. But Aung San made it clear that when he conceded the right of the frontier people to decide their own future, he did not mean a right to remain the slave of another Power. That would be like conceding the right to commit suicide. He meant the right to set up free and independent State. Whatever the view of the General, the fact remains that as the result of the London transaction the separatist movement will draw strength and may easily assume dangerous dimensions. Strange things have happened in the past in the name of liberty; stranger things are happening today in the name of the Atlantic Charter.

Burma approaches the Constituent Assembly with politicians seriously divided. Already the cry is being raised that the forthcoming elections would not be free.

"Do you know what happened in Greece"? said a Burman friend. This is about to happen in my country". I see no reason to share these evil forebodings. No doubt General Aung San is first and last a soldier. He cannot stand much nonsense. But that does not mean that he will use his position and power to crush his opponents. But anyone can see there are clouds on the Burma horizon. I shall not be surprised if clashes occur. But I fervently hope and trust that whatever pangs the people might have to undergo, a new Burma will arise. Both Aung San and U. Saw are great patriots. If they were to combine things might become so easy.

"NONE OF BURMESE DEMANDS REALLY CONCEDED BY H.M.G."

Neither Elected Legislature Nor Popular Govt. According To New Agreement, Says U. Saw

KARACHI, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): U Saw, former Premier of Burma, and delegate to the Burma Self-Government talks in London in a detailed statement to-day to the Associated Press of India on his arrival here gave the reasons for his dissention from the British Government statement on Burma's future. He maintained that none of the eight fundamental demands put forth by the delegates had been really conceded by his Majesty's government:

NO BASIS FOR DISCUSSION

The statement says: "As I said on my way to London, the fact still remains that there was no basis for discussion at the conference. I arrived at London on January 13 and on the 14th the first meeting of the Burmese delegation was held in Dorchesta Hotel. At the meeting of Burmese Delegation we agreed to make some demands on H.M.G. the principal demands are:

1. Grant of independence to Burma within one year.
2. Holding of elections to the Constituent Assembly by direct method.
3. To make the Constituent Assembly so elected a legislature as well for administration of the country.
4. To establish the Interim Government with complete ministerial responsibility and cabinet rank.
5. To associate frontier areas more closely with the ministerial Burma by means of inclusion of a representative of the frontier area in the Interim Government.
6. To send out Burmese representatives to foreign countries with diplomatic ranks.
7. To have complete control over defence and Foreign Affairs.
8. To grant complete autonomy to the Interim Government over finance.

STATUS OF CONSEMBLY

U Saw continued: "I am one of the members of the delegation who declared themselves that they could not be a party to the agreed agreement signed by U Aung San and the British Government. To the above demands, the British Government did not yield anything substantial. Even a small request of Gen. Aung San to recognise him as Premier of the Government of Burma, the British Government could not concede." He continued "it is no doubt true that H.M.G. have agreed to hold an election to the Constituent Assembly by Direct method but at the same time, it is equally true that the British Government made it clear to the Burmese Delegation that the Constituent Assembly has no sovereignty. In other words the British Government agreed to the constitution of a Constituent Assembly with clear understanding that whatever type of constitution that Constituent Assembly is going to adopt or whatever the decisions that Assembly may come to, will have to be subject to the control of British Imperial Parliament."

INDEPENDENCE ISSUE COMPLETELY DROPPED

Speaking about the demand for the grant of independence within one year U Saw said: "This question has been completely dropped both by the majority of the members of the delegation and the British Government. The majority of the delegation belonged to one political party known as A.F.P.F.L. and they dropped this question because they were afraid that in the event of refusal by the British Government which they anticipated, they have to resign from the Executive Council."

U Saw continued said according to the agreement now signed by U. Aung San and the British Government there will be no elected legislature nor a popular government responsible to that legislature until the new constitution comes into force.

NO MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Referring to the demands for establishing an Interim Government with complete ministerial responsibility and cabinet rank U Saw said: "The British Government held that there could be harmonious understanding and working between the British Governor in Burma and the Burmese Executive Councillors on a co-operative basis. They refused to do anything substantially and legally to meet the Burma Delegation's request."

"The British Government seem to have the decisions about the frontier areas long ago not to do anything but maintain the 'status quo' since they failed to invite any representative to the conference from the frontier areas.

"The British Government flatly refused the Burmese delegations' request to send out Burmese ministers to foreign countries.

STATUS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

On the concluding day of the conference, the Burmese Delegation asked the British Government to issue an Instrument of Instruction to the Governor of Burma to treat the Executive Council as an Interim Government and to work with the Burmese Executive Councillors on that basis and this suggestion has been flatly rejected".

Concluding U. Saw said "If I can be satisfied with the beautiful language used by the British Government, I need not have been dismissed from the Prime Ministership by the order of the British Government in 1941 and detained in Uganda for four and a half years".

The British Government agreed to let the Government of Burma to control the Burmese troops now a few hundreds in number but H. M. G. made it clear to the Burmese delegation that the Government of Burma could not touch either the British troops or the Indian troops or the Dominion troops or any armed forces —army, navy and airforce".

"The British Government said that they agreed in principle to the control of Burma Finance by the Burma Government but subject to many conditions already laid down and to be laid down in course of time by the British Chancellor of Exchequer.

SCRAMBLE FOR ANTARCTIC

Britain Stands Out For Every-Man-For-Himself Policy

LONDON, Feb. 9. (A.P.A.): A policy of every man for himself in staking claims to Antarctic lands has been outlined by an official source, who said the British Government favoured unilateral claims.

But, he added, Britain would not recognize claims to Antarctica based on assertions that some countries are connected to the polar regions by an undersea "continental shelf."

Outlining the Government's views, this source said there are three grounds under International Law by which a claim to unexplored land can be made:

1: Discovery.

2: Occupation within a reasonable time after discovery, although this squatting need not be permanent.

3: Applying administration suitable to the area.

RECOGNISED CLAIMS

On this basis, he said, Britain claims several areas under letters of Patent of 1908 and 1907. The areas are the Falkland Island dependencies, including the South Orkneys; South Shetlands South Sandwich Islands, South Georgia, Graham Land and Coats Land.

Britain recognizes, he added, two Dominion stakes-New Zealand's claim over the ross dependency based on an order-in-Council dated July 30, 1923, and Australia's claim to the Australian dependency defined by orders-in-council dated February 7, 1933.

In addition, France's stake to Adelie Land is recognised by Britain under an exchange of notes in 1938 and Norway's decree of January, 1939, claiming queen Maud Land.

These constitute all the claims recognized by Britain on the South Polar regions.

Through 1946, a British census shows 75 Antarctic scientific expitions have been sent out by Britain or the dominions, 29, by Norway, 24 by the United States and 19 by France.

BERLINERS FACE "LIVING DEATH"

LONDON, Feb. 9 (Reuter): Berlin is now reminiscent of Nazi terror camps owing to great suffering during the cold weather and millions are faced with "living death", according to a message from Berlin in today's widely read "News of the World".

A "News of the World" special correspondent, writes, "With the terrors of a new drop in temperature to almost 20 degrees below the freezing point Berlin has taken on the aspect of a concentration camp with more than 3,000,000 despairing prisoners.

U.S. RECALLS ENVOY FROM WARSAW

WARSAW, February 9. (Reuter): Mr. Arthur Bliss Lane, the United States Ambassador to Poland, was yesterday recalled for consultations in Washington on the future of the United States policy regarding Poland. Political quarters here regard it as unlikely that he will return to Warsaw.

Auchinleck In Madras

MADRAS, February 9. (A.P.I.): His Excellency Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in India, arrived in Madras by air this afternoon on a tour of inspection.

The Commander-in-Chief was accompanied by his personal staff, Col: Hesketh U. S. Military Attache, and Major General Hastedd Engineer-in-Chief, India. On arrival at the St. Thomas Mount Aerodrome, the Commander-in-Chief was received by the Governor of Madras, Major General H. M. Chambers, Commander, Madras area and a number of other military officers.

A. P. A. Correspondent Dies Of Sniping

PARIS, February 9. (A.F.A.): The Associated Press of America correspondent in Indo-China, Michal Moutschen, who was fatally injured by a Viet Namese snipper yesterday died as a result of his wound, an Agency France Presse dispatch from Hanoi said today.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8 (Reuter): G. Borndini, former Commander of the Italian Naval Forces in Shanghai, was today sentenced to life imprisonment by a Chinese Court for collaboration with the Japanese.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"This is a concerted move to destroy the whole plan for realisation of India's independence the next inevitable step is that League's members who are manifestly bent on sabotaging the plan, should be asked to withdraw from the Viceroy's Council. Recent events have confirmed our opinion that the British Government should now announce its firm resolve to withdraw from India on a fixed date, some months ahead."

—The New Statesman & Nation.

* * *

LONDON, Feb. 8 (Reuter): The greatest threat so far to the British Labour Government's prestige and the country's struggle for economic recovery is the announcement in Parliament last night that to meet the present fuel crisis, there will be a complete, if temporary, shut-down of electricity in industry next week, as well as curtailment of domestic supply.

What is better than the resultant chill to warm the cockles of Churchill's heart?

* * *

French Foreign Office staff have begun rehearsals for the signing of the peace treaties by representatives of the 'Big Four' at the French Foreign Office on February 10.

Who is deputising for the elusive Peace?

* * *

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Reuter): The Goodyear Tyre Factory at Wolverhampton, employing over 2,000 workers is closing down "indefinitely" to night.

Obviously this is not going to be a good year for the 2,000.

* * *

CANBERRA, Feb. 6 (UPA): Australia, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Britain, the United States and France to-day signed an agreement establishing a South Seas Commission to give a new deal to the natives of the Pacific under their administration.

As the first step of their new job, the Commissioners may don grass skirts and learn to dance the "Hula Hula."

* * *

The hearing of legal appeals from India will be speeded up as a result of the Appellate Jurisdiction Bill which was given the second reading in the House of Commons today. The Bill provides for the appointment of two additional Lords of Appeal in ordinary.

But there is a catch! It may soon not be legal to appeal to the Privy Council at all!

* * *

Bhopal On Princes' Stand For Indian Freedom

—Headline.

But being dignified and rather—or—weighty personalities they would naturally prefer to sit and watch the Congress-League match from their paramount grand-stand.

* * *

Two girls, walking home together, were discussing their current heart interests. Said one: "Now I ask you, Isabel, how could I like him? He's so deceitful, pretending to believe me when he knows. I'm lying to him!"

INDIA TO TRAIN 4,000 ENGINEERS ANNUALLY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9, (A.P.I.): India will train 4,000 engineers a year from 1951 onwards when the proposed 12-crore scheme for the establishment of four higher technical institutions one each in Eastern, western southern and nothern India, is in full operation. The first two of these institutions are to be immediately established, one in the neighbourhood of Calcutta and the other in Bombay. Each of these is expected to cost Rs. three crores and five lakhs of capital expenditure and about Rs. 44 lakhs recurring and will provide training facilities for about 2,000 undergraduate and 1,000 post-graduate and research students.

The decision to make a start with these two institutions was taken recently in Delhi at a meeting of the Co-ordination Committee of the All-India Council of Technical Education, with Mr. N. R. Sarker as President.

PRE-WAR RICE PROSPECTS FOR 1946-'47 CROP YEAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, (Reuter): The United States Agricultural Department today predicted an increase in world rice production to almost pre-war levels during the crop year 1946-47 with the largest gains in the primary consuming and producing countries of the Far East.

"Substantial increases in China, India and Japan should improve the food situation in these countries which are the world's largest producers as well as normally the heaviest importers" the Department stated in its monthly report.

Despite the improvement in the overall crop prospects, however, the world export supplies were not likely to be much more than last year because of the slow recovery in normally surplus countries like Burma, Siam and Indo-China, the Department added.

FACTS AND FIGURES

According to the latest information here, the report said, the harvest in 1946—1947 is expected to total 7,100,000,000 bushels—11 per cent above last year and only four per cent below the pre-war average of 7,400,000,000.

India's rice crop is expected to be good at 300,000,000 bushels above last year's 1,960,000,000 bushels, while China, chiefly as a result of increased production in Central China, is expected to harvest 2,320,000,000 bushels—about 200,000,000 bushels more than last year.

Japan, although still expected to need substantial imports, has the prospect of 100,000,000 bushels' increase in the domestic crop—22 per cent more than last year.

Of the pre-war "big three" exporters, Burma is expected to have only 2,000,000,000 pounds weight available for export this year and Siam and Indo-China very limited quantities.

City's Cost Of Living Highest Since '39

Unrationed Articles In Short Supply: Charcoal, A Major Problem

BOMBAY, February 9. (A.P.A.): Bombay's middle and lower class housewives recall the worst days of the War as unrationed kitchen supplies continue in chronic short supply, showing an increasing tendency to soar in price or disappear from the market.

With the cost of living index standing at the highest level since the beginning of World War II, supplies of charcoal were dwindling, and getting this indispensable domestic fuel was a major problem for the householder.

Disturbed conditions in Thana district, supplier of most of the city's charcoal needs, have aggravated the shortage, and rumour-mongers have caused increasing concern among their neighbours. Official plans to increase fuel supplies by importing the commodity from the distant North Kanara forests apparently have not appreciably relieved the citizens' worry about the shortage, especially in North Bombay.

Washing soap prices have skyrocketed to levels never reached during the War, one brand selling at Re. 1|5|0 as against 11 annas two years ago. Cocoanuts are selling at the record price of seven annas for a small-sized one, while cocoanut oil is rarely available. Owing to the tapering off of ground-nut supplies, even factory-made vegetable ghee is becoming difficult to get.

Fruits and vegetables remained at high levels or increased in price, but paradoxically there was no demand from consumers for dehydrated vegetables including potatoes.

It Pays To Trade With Soviet

LONDON, February 9. (A.P.A.): The Russian historian, Dr. Lemin, said in a broadcast from Moscow today that "given good will and corresponding credits, there are wide opportunities for trade between Russia and other countries."

"The Soviet Union", he added, "is the most punctual debtor in the world. It is known that in the Soviet Union other countries have a stable client, unaffected by the vagaries and fluctuations of capitalist economy."

Britain & U. S. To Oppose Soviet Glaim To Italian Battleship

PARIS, Feb. 9. (U.P.A.): A stiff struggle by the United States and Britain to prevent Russia from getting possession of one of Italy's two modern 35,000-ton battleships is expected when the Big Four naval experts meet in conference here on Tuesday to decide the final share-out of the vanquished Italian fleet.

The conference will be held in the greatest secrecy and officials only reluctantly admitted even the fact that such talks would be held. The chief reason for this hush-hush attitude is said to be the fear that Italian crews might at the last moment try to scuttle any ships ear-marked for Russia if their identification leaked out.

The peace treaty with Italy which will be signed to-morrow specifies which ships Italy must surrender but does not specify how they will be shared out among the victors.

The ships are still manned by Italian crews and will not be handed over to the victors until the treaty is ratified.

The major share of the surrendered vessels is expected to go to the Big Four themselves. Greece, however, had put in a bid for one cruiser to replace the Greek cruiser, Elli, treacherously sunk by an Italian submarine before the Italian invasion of Greece. Both Brazil and the Netherlands have also asked for small units.

It is understood the United States already has agreed in principle to satisfy the Brazilian demand either from ships received from Italy or from the United States Navy itself. Britain, similarly, would fill the Netherlands request.

The biggest fight almost certainly would be over the two first-class 35,000-ton battleships, 'Italia' and 'Vittorio Veneto', which the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union all want.

The third battleship, the old semi-obsolete 'Giulio Cesare', is also among the ships ear-marked for the share-out but no power is anxious to take her.

According to informed diplomatic sources here American and British experts will propose that the United States and Britain take the two big battleships as they have high seas battlefleets and facilities to accommodate them and that Russia which has no modern navy should be recompensed by taking the larger share of other vessels. The Russians are expected almost certainly to throw down this plan.

Apart from the three battleships, five cruisers, seven destroyers, one sloop, six torpedo boats, eight submarines and a number of small craft and auxiliary vessels will be shared out among the Allies.

Italy will retain two old battleships, four cruisers, four destroyers, sixteen torpedo boats, 19 corvettes and a number of small and auxiliary craft.

LID OFF FRENCH TACTICS IN INDO-CHINA

(Continued from Page 1.)

bably the "Big Five' will be most suited to the task.

ECONOMY AFFECTED

Q: "How seriously is the present conflict affecting the economy of the country?"

Ans: "The conflict is affecting the economy of the country very seriously.

"Production is being reduced to one-tenth, coal to one-fifths, rice to one quarter, to say nothing of the great number of civilians massacred and cities and villages destroyed by French bombing.

Q: "Is the Viet-Nam taking proper care of French nationals?

Ans: "Yes, they are much better treated than the Viet-Namese now in the hands of the French. We have received many letters of thanks from them.

Ho Chi Minh then said: "I wish to add the following for the benefit of pressmen who are usually misinformed by French propagandists: The Viet Minh (Left-Wing Government Bloc of the Viet Namese Republic) the French say, is a tool of the Japanese.

"This is pure invention. Those Americans who have been in Kunming (South China) during the Second World War can tell you the truth because some of them were the guests of our guerillas fighting the Japanese as late as the end of August 1945."

VIET-NAM OBJECTIVES

"Secondly—the French say: The Viet Minh is communist.

The full name of the Viet-Minh is Viet-Nam Doclap Dongminh, meaning the League of independence for Viet-Nam.

"It is composed of different political parties (Socialist, Democrat, Nationalist, Marxist), Non-Party (Catholic, Buddhist, Confucian and Landlord) organisations. Ninety per cent of its members are simply patriots fighting for the independence of their motherland.

"In our Government there are members of different parties and many who are non-party men. Our 70-year old Minister of Home Affairs, Huynh Thuc Khang, who was exiled for 14 years in Polocondor by the French, is one of the non-partisans.

"Our programme is neither Communist or Socialist in colour. It is quite simply: (a)—To produce enough so that every citizen has sufficient rice and cloth, not to die of hunger and cold. Last year we were able to avoid starvation.

"(b)—To teach all citizens to read and write. Last year 2,500,000 people finished their course.

FRENCH POLICY

"(c)—To make every citizen enjoy democratic freedom. Last year universal suffrage was granted—men and women above 18 years of age voted at elections and a Democratic Constitution was adopted by the National Assembly.

"We have not yet gone as far in nationalisation as England or France.

"Thirdly—the French say: The present war was premeditated by Viet-Nam.

"To get at the truth one has to look back into French policy since March 6 last—non-application of the French-Viet-Nam Agreement, continuation of hostilities and mass terrorism in Cochin-China and South Annam, occupation of Bacninh (near Hanoi) blockade of Haiphong (Port of Hanoi) and Langson (near Chinese frontier), reinforcement of French troops, ultimatum, daily provocations by French soldiers and massacre and looting by French Commandos in Hanoi on December 17 last.

And my appeals to the French Government remained unanswered.

HE CAN TELL

"Articles in the Paris paper "Franc Tireur", (an organ of the Resistance Movement) this month by Dr. Doutbein, who accompanied M. Marius Moutet (Socialist Minister for French Overseas Territories) on his voyage to Indo-China, may help you to see the real cause of the present conflict, notwithstanding some mistakes in his writing.

"We know that the French are much better armed than us, that whatever the final outcome may be—war brings devastation and ruin to our country. When then should we provoke war?

Unity, Independence and Peace—that is what we want".

MOMBASA, February 9. (Reuter): An Indian woman and her three children have died in a hospital here from burns received when a tin containing half a gallon of petrol was ignited by a hurricane lamp and set fire to a bed.

Her husband prevented the fire from involving the whole house, but failed to save his wife and children.

Iraq Wakes Up

Political And Economic Equality Demanded

BAGHDAD, Feb. 8. (A.P.A.): "Completion of Iraq's independence and sovereignty, evacuation of all British troops and the liquidation of foreign control over Iraq's economic life", were demanded at a conference of Iraq's three major political parties which concluded today.

The Conference formed a foreign affairs platform to co-ordinate the country's demands which also included "the establishment of equality in the relations with Britain in the spirit of the United Nations Charter and realisation of Iraq's freedom for economic bargaining in all foreign countries".

Other decisions at the Conference accorded "full support to" Egypt's treaty revision case, Syria's national demands, "full support for non-Independent Arab countries including the Persian Gulf Protectorates, rejection of the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine or any partition plan. The Conference also supported the 'raising of the Palestine issue in the United Nations' Security Council".

WORLD CLOSER TO REAL SECURITY

Despite U. S. And Soviet Difference Says Austin

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. (A.P.A.): The world is closer to real security and disarmament than ever before, Mr. Warren Austin, United States representative on the United Nations Security Council, declared last night.

He said that this was the case, despite the apparently irreconcilable differences between the U. S. and the U.S.S.R. on a programme for disarmament and controlling atomic energy.

Mr. Austin was addressing a Conference on the "United Nations in 1947" sponsored by the American Association for the United Nations and several other groups.

SOVIET CONSULATE IN SHIRAZ CLOSED

TEHERAN, Feb. 9. (U.P.A.): The Leftist morning newspaper, Aras, reported to-day that Soviet authorities closed down the Soviet consulate in Shiraz, Southern Iran. Soviet Consul Deniev with his entire staff and official documents left for Teheran after sealing the consulate furniture, the paper said.

Both the Iranian Government and Soviet officials here are reticent as to the reasons for this move.

LEAGUE DETENUS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

LAHORE, Feb. 9. (A.P.I.): Sixty-four Muslim League workers including Chaudhry Abdul Karim, President of the Lahore Civil Lines Muslim League, Prof. Inayat-ullah Khan, and Maulana Ibrahim Ali Chishti, who are being detained in the Lahore Borstal Jail, have gone on hunger-strike since this morning as a protest against alleged maltreatment by the jail authorities, according to information received in the office of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League.

Madras Govt. Publicity In Districts

MADRAS, Feb. 9, (A.P.I.): The formation of branch publicity organisations in the districts with a view to giving effective publicity to various activities of the Gocernment has been sanctioned by the Government of Madras.

Five Labour Workers Arrested

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9, (A.P.I.): Five labour workers, including Mr. Shiv Narayan and Mr. Mohan Singh President and General Secretary of the Textile Mazdoor Sabha, and Ram Chander Tyagi, former President of the Sabha, have been arrested by the police in connection with the Mahabir Cotton Mills strike.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN CUTTACK JAIL

CUTTACK, Feb. 9, (A.P.I.): About 200 prisoners in the Cuttack jail went on hunger-strike on Friday, according to a statement made by a Government spokesman at Press Conference here.

The spokesman added however, that most of the prisoners later gave up the hunger-strike and only a few were still refusing to take food.

KHIZR WON'T OBLIGE GHAZNAFAR ALI

LAHORE, Feb. 9, (A.P.I.): Mr. Ghaznafar Ali Khan Health Member in the Interim Government was refused permission by the Punjab Government to see the Muslim League leaders who are detained in Lahore jail it is learnt.

New Venue Of Malakand Inquiry

PESHAWAR, Feb. 9, (A.P.I.): The venue of the Departmental enquiry against Khan Bahadur Nawab Mahabub Ali Khan has been shifted from Risalpur to Peshawar. Three witness, including Mr. Curtis, who was the Deputy Commissioner of Mardan when Padit Jawaharlal Nehru visited Malakand were examined yyesterday.

Jumna Canal Patwaris' Strike

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8 (API): About 400 canal patwaris of the Western Jumna Canal who were on "sit down" strike in front of the office of the canal superintending Engineer, returned to their respective places today after handing over the papers and documents to the Engineer.

The patwaris, who are on general strike since February 1, came to Delhi on February 3 to hand over the documents to the superintending engineer, but he is reported to have refused to deposit them in his office.

The patwaris demand Rs. 80 p.m. as minimum salary, house allowance and pensions.

U.S.S.R. Election Begins

MOSCOW, February 9. (A.P.A.): Despite a temperature of 54 degrees (fahrenheit) of frost, Soviet citizens were in a holiday mood today as they turned out in millions to vote for the Supreme Soviets of seven of the Union's 16 Republics and 15 Autonomous Republics.

The size of the crowds indicated that the poll might be the biggest ever.

All citizens aged 18 and over had a vote. The ballot was secret, and although there were no opposition candidates, voters could cross names off the bloc lists if they disapproved of individual candidates.

Stalin was the nation's first candidate. He had been nominated in every Republic. He himself voted.

Polling will close at midnight tonight.

No Incidents On Sunday

BOMBAY, Sunday: "No incidents have been reported in the 48 hours ended about midnight on Sunday" says a 'communique' issued by the Director of Publicity tonight.

The 'communique' adds "The Police have arrested six persons in connection with the stabbing incident which occurred in the Lal Baug area on Friday last.

"A number of lethal weapons including two bloodstained knives were found when the Police raided the room of one of the arrested persons".

LAND FOR GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

Govt. Decides To Serve Notice For Acquiring It

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

"Gujarat University will be established here. Government has decided to aquire land for the University and notice has been served to that effect. I shall appoint a University Commission for Gujarat, and then a special act will be passed for establishing the Gujarat University. Thus observed Premier Kher unveiling the portraits of late Acharya Anand Shankar Dhruv and Sheth Bholabhai Jesingbhai and opening Anand Shanker Dhruv Research Institute this morning.

The Provincial Jail Reforms Committee, consisting of Prof. Gadgil Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa and others arrived here for one day visit. The Committee will visit Sabarmati Central Jail.

PAWATE APPOINTED D.P.I.?

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, Feb. 9.

Mr. D. C. Pawate Deputy Director of Public Instruction has been appointed Director of Public Instruction Government of Bombay, according to "Samyukta Karnatak a local daily of Hubli. Mr. Ghate, Principal of B. T. College Belgaum has been appointed in his place.

50 LAKHS FOR TEXTILE RESEARCH

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Cotton Textiles Fund Committee has decided to set up an up-to-date textile research institute in India, at an estimated cost of approximately fifty lacs of rupees. The institute which will be run by the Cotton Textiles Fund Committee under the aegis of the Government of India, will carry on both fundamental and applied research in all branches of the textile industry.

Details of the plans for the opening of the proposed institute are being worked out by the Committee, the venue for which is expected to be in Bombay Provinces, though no decision to this effect has been arrived at by the Committee.

Towards Martial Law In Palestine

JERUSALEM February 9. (U.P.A.): Another step in the gradual introduction of martial law came tonight with the total suspension of train services between Jerusalem, Lydda and Tel Aviv.

Meanwhile, strong resistance was encountered by a naval boarding party as they tried to get aboard the refugee ship "Negev". Four canisters of tear gas were thrown aboard but three were almost immediately returned by the refugees into the sea. Broken bottles and iron bars were thrown at those attempting to board the vessel, one officer being injured in the hand. Others of the boarding party were slightly injured. The officer in charge ordered his men to fire several shots over the heads of those aboard. One Jew is reported to have received a leg injury and two or three others received minor injuries.

REPLY TO BR. ULTIMATUM

Mrs. Golda Meyerson, head of the Political Department of the Jewish Agency, delivered the Jewish Agency's reply to the British ultimatum expiring tomorrow midnight to Palestine High Commissioner Sir Alan Cunningham, it is reliably learned.

She is said to have informed Cunningham that the Agency and the Jewish National Council—two Jewish groups whom Cunningham last Monday gave seven days to pledge their active co-operation with the British in rounding up extremists—"should not, could not and would not indulge in fratricidal war."

ILLEGAL SHIP CAPTURED

HAIFA, February 9. (Reuter). British airborne troops moved on Haifa tonight while three British destroyers brought in the illegal immigrant ship—the first for two months—carrying more than 600 persons. While the report area was cordoned off and heavily guarded by tanks and armoured cars in the case of possible trouble from terrorists, the secret radio "Voice of Israel" declared: "No martial law or other measures can halt Jewish immigration."

The Jewish sea-shore village of Sdoth Yam is being searched by police and troops today after a surprise dawn raid.

The purpose of the search, third in six months, has not been officially disclosed.

HAIFA GENERAL STRIKE

The Jewish community of Haifa declared a general strike from 5 p. m. to 7 p. m. when British authorities announced that the illegal immigrant ship, Nege, which arrived off the Haifa coast this morning, would be taken to Cyprus.

HAGANAH-IRGUN CLASH

Three persons were detained in Tel Aviv last night, when the police and troops carried out a number of searches in the town, it was officially announced today, says the A. P. A.

It was learned from Nathanya, the Jewish diamond-polishing town midway between Haifa and Tel Aviv, that several Jews were hurt in an inter-Jewish clash, which occurred when adherents of the Irgun Zvai Leumi tried to paste up anti-British leaflets and supporters of the Haganah began to tear the pamphlets down.

CEYLON STUDENTS FOR INDO-CHINA

Will Join Indo-Burmese Volunteer Force To Fight French

COLOMBO, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): A volunteer force of 25 Ceylon students all ex-cadets, is immediately leaving for Rangoon to join the Indo-Burmese Students' Volunteer Force to fight against the French in Indo-China.

Mr. P. Samarakone, leader of the Ceylon Group, said that he and his companions were provided with ample funds and hoped to reach Rangoon in a quick time as volunteers from India and Burma would be assembling there.

Shanghai-Calcutta Shipping Service

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8 (Reuter): The State-owned China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company—the largest shipping enterprise in China—is inaugurating a Shanghai to Calcutta line on February 12 when the Liberty Ship "Hai Tien" is scheduled to sail on the maiden voyage of the new service via Hongkong and Singapore.

The Company hopes to start three other lines shortly to Hawaii, Vancouver, and San Francisco.

Effect Social Boycott Of Blackmarketeers Says Kripalani

LOHARDAGA, (Ranchi), Feb. 7. (API): Acharya J. B. Kripalani, the Congress President, addressing a largely attended public meeting here referred to a number of complaints he had received against Congress Governments that they had not done what was expected of them in the matter of easing food and cloth situation and checking black marketing, bribery and corruption and stated that social boycott was easily the best and the easiest method against bribery and corruption. Government servants who took bribes and black marketeers who gave them bribes lived amongst the people and social boycott could be easily effective against them. But, he added, that could only be done if all those who were to take recourse to such action were themselves not involved in any shady transactions.

The people, Acharya Kripalani pointed out, had also not given time either to the Central or Provincial Governments to take effective measures These Governments had been preoccupied with communal troubles. They had no time to look to other things. For instance how could the Bihar Government devote proper attention to anything else while bloodshed or fear of it continued. Maintenance of peace and order was essential for good Government. Peoples' co-operation in the shape of self-help and initiative was also greatly needed for the purpose.

Referring to the communal disturbances in Bengal and Bihar, Acharya Kripalani said that he knew that the Muslim League had started the trouble by raising the cry of Pakistan. Mahatma Gandhi and he knew better than any other what had happened in Noakhali. Neither Mahatma Gandhi nor he could ever approve of what was done in Bihar supposed to be in revenge for Noakhali or to save Hindu religion. Noakhali was not avenged. The tragedy as a matter of fact became worse and more poignant, Hindu religion was not defended in any way through such acts. Hinduism could not be defended by bloodthirsty barbarians. The Mahatmas and Rishis who founded Hinduism were not barbarians. They were not blood thirsty. They did not kill anybody nor did they insult women and hurt children. Bihar had disgraced Hinduism and its traditions, he said.

Acharya Kripalani who came here from Ranchi returned to Ranch by lunch time. From Ranchi he motored to Jamshedpur.

PUNJAB LEAGUE AGITATION DYING OUT IN DISTRICTS

One Hundred And Twenty Arrested In Lahore; One Dies Of Stone Throwing

LAHORE, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): One hundred and twenty Muslims were arrested in Lahore this evening on the charge of taking out a procession in defiance of the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance.

The procession which led by Choudhri Mustaq Ahmad, Councillor of the Lahore Corporation, was attended by a big Sunday crowd of Muslims. The arrested persons were marched off to the Civil Lines Police Station.

MEETING OUTSIDE MOCHI GATE

A big public meeting was held in the evening outside Mochi Gate in defiance of the Punjab Publicity Safety Ordinance, Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad, a councillor of the Lahore Corporation, and the leader for the day, presiding.

Syed Ghulam Mustafa Shah Gilani President of the Rawalpindi District Muslim League, addressing the gathering said that Muslims in the mofussil areas were as zealous and resolute in their struggle for the achievement of civil liberties as they were.

He added: "I assure you that we shall carry on the struggle until we succeed in achieving the freedom of speech and association in the Punjab."

At the termination of the meeting the crowd followed up in a procession with Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed and a number of uniformed National Guards leading.

ONE DIES OF STONE THROWING

The first fatal casualty since the commencement of the Muslim League agitation occurred this evening when as the result of stone-throwing from a house top in Beadon Road on Muslim League processionists who were dispersing to their homes one Muslim sustained injuries, to which he later succumbed in the hospital.

The trouble was prevented from spreading by League workers who persuaded their-religionists to disperse and the immediate arrival of the Police. The Police cordoned off the area and started investigations.

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE

The Punjab Government issued the following communique at 6 p.m. today on the situation in the Province:

"Yesterday a meeting was held outside Mochi Gate and the procession was taken out as usual which was halted by the police behind the Assembly Chamber. At that time the crowd numbered about 3,000. The persons who courted arrest were taken outside Lahore and dumped.

"It is expected that the usual meeting will be held outside Mochi Gate this evening and procession will be formed as usual. It is announced that a section of Muslim shopkeepers will observe a hartal tomorrow. In the morning there were small processions which paraded in Bhati Gate, Kashmiri Bazar and Mozang.

REPORTS FROM DISTRICTS

"No reports have been received from Amritsar. In Gurdaspur and Sheikhupura there is nothing special to report, while in Gujranwala District small processions were taken out at some places. Demonstrations were made in Gujranwala and Wazirabad.

"A small procession of boys marched in the streets of Ludhiana which dispersed voluntarily. No arrest was made.

"From Ambala itself no procession was taken out and Simla also remained quiet. In Hissar and Rohtak the usual procesions were taken out. No arrest was made in Hissar while in Rohtak seven volunteers were arrested but released later.

"Four processions were taken out in Gujarat mainly consisting of villagers. The crowd dispersed peacefully and no arrest was made. There was no procession in Shahpur and Mianwali.

"There was the usual meeting and token procession in Multan. No arrest is reported from there. In Khanewal there was no meeting and procession A big procession was taken out in Ator on February 7 and one person was arrested. Muzaffargarh remained quiet. In Lyallpur meeting was followed by a procession but no arrest was made. In Pakpattan a meeting was held and procession was taken out but no person was arrested".

LEAGUE DEPUTATION LEAVES

The members of the Muslim League deputation—Mr. Mohammad Ismail Khan, Khwaja Nazimuddin and Mr. Siddiq Ali Khan—who arrived in Lahore on Friday last to study the situation arising out of the civil disobedience movement launched by the Punjab Muslim League, left for Delhi tonight.

ROBINSON DISCHARGED FROM HOSPITAL

AMRITSAR, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): Mr S. E Robinson former Superintendent of Police who had sustained an injury while handling a Muslim League demonstration here, has been discharged from the civil hospital.

BENGAL LEAGUE SYMPATHY

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9 (A.P.I.): The Council of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League today passed a resolution sympathising with the "fight for freedom and the civil disobedience movement launched by the Punjab Muslim League."

The Council by a large majority passed another resolution requesting Maulana Mohammed Akram Khan to withdraw his resignation of the presidentship of the Provincial Muslim League.

The Council also passed a resolution expressing "horror and indignation at the massacre of Muslim men and women in Bihar."

"H.M.G. OWES CEYLON Rs. 1,970,000,000

Claim Lodged For Bulk Purchases During War

COLOMBO, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.) A claim for Rs. 1,970,000,000 has been lodged by the Ceylon Government with H. M. G. — sum owed to Ceylon as a result of transactions during the period of bulk purchases between 1939 and 1945 when according to Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, Financial Secretary "those who acted for H.M.G. in regard to the purchase of commodities in bulk looked on, while the world sold us their commodities at prices they just thought of."

11 Killed In Aircrash Near Chungking

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8 Reuter): Eleven were killed and three injured in a forced landing made by a Chinese Air Force transport plane near Chungking on Thursday, according to Chinese reports. The plane was bound for Chungking from Siam with 11 occupants.

Bombay Glass Works Strike

BOMBAY, Sunday: Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, Bombay, it is understood, may intervene in the dispute between the management and the workers of the Bombay Glass Works Ltd., where a strike has been going on during the past five weeks. The minister, it is learnt, has promised to meet the leaders of the Workers' Union at his office tomorrow afternoon.

Prithviraj Kapur, film and stage actor has donated a sum of Rs. 532 to the strike fund of the Bombay Glass Works Ltd.

TRIVANDRUM, February 8. (A.P.I.): The Institution of Engineers (India) will hold their 27th annual general meeting at the Council Chamber, Trivandrum, from February 13 to 17.

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Atomic Issue May Smash Disarmament Plan

U. S. Fears, Commission May Demand Disclosure Of Stocks Of Bombs!

LAKE SUCCESS (New York), Feb. 9 (Reuter): A threat to the whole future of the United Nations Disarmament Plan will have to be faced by the Security Council when it meets here on Tuesday.

The difference between the United States and Russia on the Atomic Bomb issue, already sufficiently wide in discussions of the Atomic Energy Commission, has become wider during the work of the Security Council and its Six-Member Drafting Committee during the past three days.

As a result, the future of the proposed disarmament commission now appears extremely uncertain in the eyes of many authoritative observers.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The United States' delegation believe that it is useless to set up a commission unless all members of the Council are unanimous on its terms of reference, or otherwise it is likely to suffer the same fate—delay and instability—as the Military Staff Committee.

Britain was not a member of the Drafting Committee and has kept carefully out of all discussion of the principles involved, leaving Russia and the United States to fight out their own battle.

After 20 hours of secret sessions in a smoke-filled room in New York's Empire State building, the issues between Senator Warren Austin of the United States and M. Andrei Gromyko of Russia emerged clearly.

The United States refused to let the Disarmament Commission concern itself with Atomic bombs, while Russia is anxious that the Commission shall be free to deal with them, if necessary.

RUSSO-AMERICAN TUSSLE

A United States' delegation spokesman explained that America is afraid that if the line between the two Commissions is not clearly drawn, Russia may find a way of by-passing the findings of the Atomic Commission—which she has not so far accepted—and declare that Atomic bombs should be included with other weapons of destruction.

This, they said, would mean, that the Disarmament Commission might call on the United States to reveal its stocks of bombs before the projected International Atomic Energy Control is set up.

In circles close to the Russian delegation, it was stated that it would be illogical to discuss reduction of armaments while the United States was not prepared to disclose its atom bomb strength.

The Disarmament resolution passed by the United Nations General Assembly on December 14 clearly made a distinction between the Disarmament Commission and the Atomic Energy Commission. The Russians, however, were quick to discover that there was a loophole in the wording which would allow the two Commissions to overlap.

The Americans discovered the loophole only after the smoke of the General Assembly had cleared away and their efforts in the Drafting Committee have been an attempt to establish unequivocal separation of Atomic weapons from what the United States calls "Conventional Armaments."

Monkey Discovers Prehistoric Archaeological Find

JAMMU, Feb. 8. (A.P.I.): A prehistoric archaeological find believed to be of great antiquity has been discovered in the village of Kotli, about 25 miles from Jammu, as a result of the effort of a Monkey who inspired a 'sadhu' to dig the earth.

COMPENSATORY BILLS OF I.C.S. & I.P.S

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, Feb. 8.

I learn on reliable authority that instructions have been received by the Accountant-General of Punjab to prepare the final compensatory bills of the I.C.S. and the I.P.S. up till 31st March, 1947, from the Home Member, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Nothing Wrong With R. I. N. Regulations

They were Modified To Suit Indian Conditions, Says Vice-Admiral Miles

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Miles, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, to-day answered a number of questions put by Pressmen on points arising out of the Government of India's resolution on the findings of the Inquiry Commission on the R.I.N. mutiny in February 1946.

R. I. N. REGULATIONS

Asked whether any steps were being taken to change R.I.N. Regulations, he explained that they were introduced in 1938 largely modelled on those of the Royal Navy, but they were modified from time to time to suit Indian conditions. "But I honestly do not think there is anything very much wrong with the R.I.N. Regulations as they stand."

The Regulations, he said, were mentioned in general terms in the Commission's report. He was not aware of any specific regulation being out as needing change.

SEPARATE HOME PORTS

Questioned whether any steps were being taken to provide separate home ports for North Indian and South Indian ratings, he said that the question was made only by one witness. In fact, that was not really a very practical idea.

In fact the R.I.N. had always prided itself on the fact that it had mixed up North and South in ships and they had got on extremely well."

Everything was being done to rouse greater enthusiasm in service personnel, he said.

DIVISIONAL SYSTEM

Vice-Admiral Miles explained at length how the men were organised in the R.I.N. and said "if everybody is good, the divisional system works extremely well."

INDIANISATION

On the question of Indianisation, he said that broadly speaking on the lower deck, the R.I.N. was Indianised. The proportion of officers was roughly 800 Indians to 300 Europeans. Of course no more European officers were being taken into the R.I.N. and the permanent and short term Commissions under consideration at the moment, would all be given to Indians. How long it would take to complete nationalisation was for the Armed Forces Nationalisation Committee to decide.

PEACE TREATIES TO BE SIGNED TO-DAY

"Disquieting Shadow Of Uncertainty Hangs Over Paris"

PARIS, Feb. 8 (Reuter): A disquieting shadow of uncertainty hung over Paris to-day as delegates gathered for the historic ceremony of the signing of Peace Treaties with five former enemy satellite nations which will take place at Quai D'Orsay on Monday. Paris was asking "will Yugoslavia join with other nations in signing on Monday."

When the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, M. Stancje Simitch, left Belgrade aboard the "Orient Express", a 'communique' said, that he was on his way to sign treaties with "Hungary, Bulgaria, and Rumania." No mention was made of Italy against whom Yugoslavia struggled hard in the war and with whom she has since had serious disagreement over the frontiers, notably Trieste.

Another development which disturbed what should have been a formal and routine atmosphere was the "Big Four" decision made public today that the former enemy nations would be unable to make written or oral statements at the signing ceremony.

It is well-known that all the five—Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania and Finland—were preparng valuble statements.

So far, none has commented on the "Big Four" decision beyond indicating their displeasure. More formal statements, even protests, were considered probable by informed observers.

Communist President For Italian Consembly

ROME, Feb 8, (Reuter): Signor Umberto Terracini, a Communist was today elected President of the Italian Constituent Assembly, with 279 votes out of a total of 436 deputies present.

Signor Umberto Terracini, a 51-year old lawyer, is the first Communist to hold this office. He spent 16 years in a Fascist Prison during Mussolini's regime.

As President of the Assembly he is automatically the Deputy to the President of the Republic.

Task For Gasperi

ROME, Feb. 8 (U.P.A.): Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Government which is officially committed to sign the peace treaty on Monday struggled today to prevent its fall threatened by a nation-wide anti-treaty bitterness.

Franco-Spanish Frontier Dispute

MADRID, Feb. 9 (Reuter): Official circles here last night commenting on reports that the Franco-Spanish frontier would be re-opened during the coming week, said they thought that such restoration of Trans-Frontier traffic was unlikely in the immediate future.

France closed her frontier with Spain at the end of February last year after four Spanish Republicans had been executed in Barcelona and Spain closed the frontier six days later

Runganadhan To Sign Peace Treaties In Paris

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8 (A.P.I.): Sir Samuel Runganadhan, who headed the Indian Delegation to the Paris Peace Conference, will sign the Peace Treaties with Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland on behalf of India in Paris on Feb. 10, says a press note. The Peace Treaties have been signed by the Foreign Ministers of the U.S.A., the U. K. and the Soviet Union, and will be signed at the ceremony in Paris on Feb. 10 by other Allied and Associated Powers who took part in the Paris Peace Conference. The signature of the treaties is subject to subsequent ratification by each country.

Stability Of Food And Commodity Prices

KATJU REPORT EMPHASISES NEED FOR INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

LUCKNOW, Feb. 7 (A.P.I.): "Only by consultation and co-operation between Governments can reasonable stability of agricultural prices be achieved, and that for many commodities, the most satisfactory method would be inter-Governmental commodity arrangements and agreements." This is one of the recommendations of the Preparatory Commission of Food and Agricultural Organisation, which recently met in U. S. A. on the world food proposals.

The report which has been released by Dr. K. N. Katju, Leader of the Indian Delegation to the Food and Agricultural Organisation says:

"If our objectives are to be achieved, it is essential that there should be co-ordination of national programme and of international commodity programmes, so that there shall be balance between production and nutrition. To this end, we have recommended that the F.A.O. conference shall conduct an annual review at which national production and nutritional programme would be reviewed and the activities of all agricultural commodity councils and study groups would be examined. This annual consultation between governments should prove of real service to member nations, not only in the formation of their own policies, but also in achieving a coherent world picture of production and consumption.

There remain, however, a real need for consultation, review and in some cases for action between annual reviews. To achieve this, we are recommending the establishment of a council of F.A.O. to be known as the World Food Council. The Council would carry out of the functions of the annual review between conferences. It would be composed of the representatives of eighteen member nations of F.A.O. elected by the conference and would meet as often as necessary, but at least twice a year as well as immediately prior to the regular annual session of the conference. The Council would be a part of the machinery of F.A.O. using the staff of that organisation in the same way as the F.A.O. conference does.

The proposed strengthening of the machinery of F.A.O. is designed to help Governments to help themselves. The conclusion, the commission has reached, is that in order to achieve the objectives embodied in our terms of reference no further United Nations organisations are needed beyond those existing or in process of formation. It is, however, essential that these organisations should act in the closest co-operation, and we urge that the economic and social council exert its utmost endeavours to this end.

Power Politics In Congress

Badshah Khan Disgusted: Says He May Retire

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, Feb. 7: Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan said to a group of Pressmen at Lahore that the race for power politics is daily weakening our organisation and undesirable elements have found their way into the Congress with ulterior motives. Sometimes he feels so much disgusted, he revealed, that he thinks of retiring from politics and devote the whole time for humanitarian work. Ghaffar Khan's period of stay in Bihar is indefinite.

MINIMUM RENTS PAYABLE BY TENANTS

Doubts have been raised about the legality of the notification under Section 15(1) of the Bombay Tenancy Act, 1939, issued by the Government of Bombay on November 23, 1946, fixing the maximum rents payable by the tenants to the landlords for the year 1946-47.

Objections to the notification have been raised on the ground that according to the provisions of Section 15 of the Bombay Tenancy Act, the Government should have fixed different rates for different areas, subject to the maximum rates of the share of the crop prescribed in the section. The Government desires to point out that the Bombay Tenancy Amendment Act has come into force in the whole of the Province from November 8, 1946, and therefore the provisions of section 15 are applicable to all the areas in the Province from that date and it is therefore legal to fix the same maximum rate or rates under section 15 of the Act for the whole of the Province. In view of the notification, tenants in any area in the Province are from the year 1946-47, legally liable to pay rents not in excess of 1|3 or 1|4 of the share of the crop of jirayat or irrigated land, as the case may be, or the rents agreed upon, whichever is less.

DEPENDS ON AGREEMENT

In some cases, it is contended that the landlords are to receive rents upto the maximum of 1|2 share of the whole produce of the crop as the 'jirayat' land. This is not correct. The notification fixing maximum rates of rent does not specify whether the rent relates to the total produce of all crops or only the produce of the principal crop. This depends on the agreement, usage or custom. If there is no agreement, the matter will be governed by usage or custom. If there is neither agreement nor usage, the rent can be determind under section 12 or 14-A, as the case may be, of the Tenancy Act.

The Government also desires to point out that the present notification which applies to the rents payable in 1946-47 remains in force until it is rescinded or revised by a resolution passed in each chamber of the legislature during the next sessions. The Government itself may revise the provisions of the notification if it is considered to be necessary.

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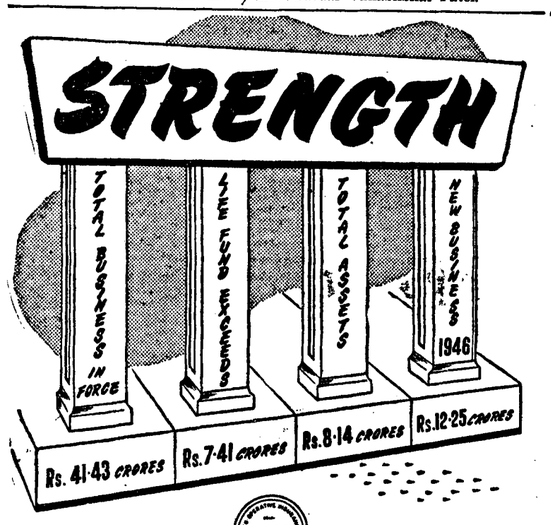

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MAHATMA ON WOMAN'S DILEMMA

'Effective Resistance Against Miscreants Lies In Non-Violence

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9 (API): Under the caption "A Woman's Dilemma" Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's "Harijan":—

Q: What is a woman to do when attacked by miscreants? to run away, or resist with violence? To have boats in readiness to fly or prepare to defend with weapons?

A: My answer to this question is very simple. For me, there can be no preparation for violence. All preparation must be for non-violence if courage of the highest type is to be developed. Violence can only be tolerated as being preferable always to cowardice. Therefore, I would have not boats ready for a flight in emergency. For a non-violent person, there is no emergency? But quiet dignified preparation for death. Hence whether it is a man or a woman he or she will defy death even when he or she is unassisted; for the real assistance is from God. I can preach no other thing and I am here to practise what I preach Whether such an opportunity will occur to me or be given to me I do not know. If there are women who, when assailed by miscreants, cannot resist themselves without arms they do not need to be advised to carry arms. They will do so. There is something wrong in this constant enquiry as to whether to bear arms or not. People have to learn to be naturally independent. If they will remember the central teaching, namely, that the real effective resistance lies in non-violence, they will model their conduct accordingly. And that is what the world has been doing although unthinkingly. Since it is not the highest courage namely courage born of non-violence, it arms itself even unto the Atom Bomb. Those who do not see in it the futility of violence will naturally arm themselves to the best of their ability.

In India since my return from South Africa, there has been conscious and constant training in non-violence with the result we have seen.

NO SURRENDER

Q: Can a woman be advised to take her own life rather than surrender?

A: This question requires a definite answer. I answered it in Delhi just before leaving for Noakhali. A woman would most certainly take her own life rather than surrender. In other words, surrender has no room in my plan of life. But I was asked in what way to take one's own life. I promptly said it was not for me to prescribe the means and behind the approval of suicide under such circumstances was and is the belief that one whose mind is prepared for even suicide will have requisite courage for such mental resistance and such internal purity that her assailant will be disarmed. I could not carry the argument any further because it does not admit of further development. It requires positive proof which I know is lacking.

Q: If the choice is between taking one's own life or that of the assailant which would you advise?

A: When it is a question of choice between killing oneself or the assailant, I have no doubt in my mind that the first should be the choice.

Unity Board Secretary's Mission To Noakhali

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8 (API): The unity board of India, which has its headquarters at Patna, has deputed its Secretary, Mr. Basudeva Prasad, to meet Mahatma Gandhi in Noakhali and to request him to visit Bihar at the end of his East Bengal tour.

Mr. Prasad who arrived in Calcutta today on his way to Mahatma Gandhi's camp told the Associated Press of India that he would acquaint Mahatma Gandhi with all aspects of the problem of rehabilitation in Bihar and tell him that his presence in Bihar was necessary to help the distressed Muslims in making a quick and satisfactory restart in life.

The unity board this week passed a resolution expressing its belief that although it has been carrying rehabilitation work on the proper lines, it needs the presence of Mahatma Gandhi in Bihar at least for some time in order to expedite the solution of the problem of the rehabilitation of Muslims in Bihar.

Mr. Basudev Prasad is leaving for Sonaimuri on Sunday morning 'en route' to Mahatma Gandhi's camp.

Shah Nawaz To Work For Peace In Noakhali

NANDIGRAM, Feb. 8 (API): Mr. Shah Nawaz of INA, who arrived at Prasadpur last evening, accompanied Mahatma Gandhi to Nandigram today. He expressed his eagerness to stay in Noakhali District and work for peace, and amity between the two communities according to Mahatma Gandhi's directions.

Addressing a small gathering of minority community last evening, Mr. Shah Nawaz urged them to forget what had happened. It was God's will, he said, and advised them to gather courage and try to settle down their homes without any fear.

Mr. Haridas Mitra and Mrs. Bela Mitra also accompanied Mahatma Gandhi during his walk to Nandigram.

Prof. Rajakumar Chakravarty met Mahatma Gandhi at Prasadpur last evening when he requested him to pay a visit to Sandwip. He told the Associated Press that Mahatma Gandhi could not say definitely if he could be able to visit Sandwip.

INDIAN CRISIS THREATENS H. M.G.

LONDON, Feb. 9 (Reuter): With the demand of the Muslim League that the Constituent Assembly be dissolved as being "ultra vires", invalid and illegal" and the Congress call to the Viceroy that the Muslim Ministers must resign from the Interim Government in view of the League's refusal to enter the Assembly, the British Government is confronted "with one more grave crisis in India", says an article in today's issue of the "Independent Observer".

"To accept the demand of either party is obviously to take sides against the other", the article continue. "Yet to delay in making some decision would risk the resignation of all Congress Ministers, as Pandit Nehru has more than once threatened, and throw the whole question of the Government of India back into confusion worse confounded.

LEAGUE'S POSITION

"Legally and constitutionally the resolution adopted by the Muslim League's Working Committee is unassailable. It was clearly the duty of the Congress as the major party to do everything in its power to reassure the minorities for the sake of the unity of India which is its professed ideal. But its actions and utterances since it took office have had exactly the reverse effect.

The Muslims would have been wiser to enter the Assembly where they might have proved the bad faith of the Congress which they have so often denounced. That course must still be pressed upon them although the hope of their accepting it is small.

CONSTITUTIONAL FUTURE OF ASSAM HILLS

Sir Andrew Clow Warns Against Formation Of Separate State

SHILLONG, Feb. 8, (A.P.I.): The British Government is withdrawing and the future of the Government of India, including Assam and its Hills, is a matter for the peoples of the land to decide", said Sir Andrew Clow, the Governor of Assam, replying to an address of welcome at Mokokchung in Naga Hills.

Dealing with the constitutional future of Assam Hills the Governor said that the Constituent Assembly, which was charged with the duty of working out plans for the future, had already started work and it would have to consider in due course the position of the Hill peoples. A few of the Nagas had spoken of setting themselves up as a separate nation. But in his opinion, it was not practicable for any of the Naga peoples or even for all of them to form a separate state or even a separate province. If they did that, they would always remain poor and backward. His advice, therefore, was that they should aim at reaching an accommodation with the people of the plains of Assam which would be of mutual benefit to th.

League Placed Br. Govt. In Tight Corner

LONDON, Feb. 9 (U.P.I.): "The Muslim League has gone too far and placed the British Government in a tight corner", writes the Conservative weekly, "Economist", on the Karachi resolution of the League asking the British Government to dissolve the Constituent Assembly.

General opinion including Press comments hold that the Government has placed itself in an unenviable position and is hard put to find any logical attitude. It has recognised the Constituent Assembly and then issued a warning that it will not impose a constitution not endorsed by the League on Muslim areas. How can it allow the League to declare the Assembly 'ultra vires,' nvalid and illegal", ask the people.

RAPID DETERIORATION IN COTTON POSITION

Government Urged To Take Immmediate Measures

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

Abolition of destination quotas for cotton and of the export duty are urged by the East India Cotton Association, Bombay, and the Karachi Cotton Association in a joint representation to the Commerce Department, Government of India.

The rapid deterioration ni the cotton position owing to declining domestic consumption, the delay in the issue of export licences for the January-April period, the stalemate resulting from the Government's insistence on the enforcement of the wartime deshi ceilings leading to accumulation of stocks at the ports, and the lack of foreign exchange in China for the import of cotton into that country has been such, says the representation, that certain measures should be taken to check the loss of income to this country and prevent further deterioration with the possibility of a financial crisis in the port markets.

The two organisations in their representation suggest the appointment of a joint committee composed of members of both the cotton associations to advise the Government on the practical working of the cotton policy.

CALCUTTA HASSIEN.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8.

(Indian Trade Agents, Cotton Street, Calcutta.)

Hassien Ready 36 x 7-1/2 Rs. 38/12; 40 x 8 Rs 41; 45 x 9 Rs. 45; 45 x 11 Rs. 53/2; 40 x 10 Rs. 51; February Rs. 50; March Rs. 48; April-June Rs. 47/4; B. Twill 44 x 26-1/2 Ready Rs. 112/4; February Rs. 109/4; DW 40 x 28 Plain Rs. 91/8; Jute Twine Hukamchand Rs. 65/8; India Meghna Rs. 61/8; Kamarhatti Rs. 69; Jute Ready Rs. 170; Jute March Rs. 163/4 Silver Ready Rs. 158/8; Forward Rs. 148/4; Gold Ready 107/8.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Feb. 8.

Coiryarn Beypore 180/190; Quilandy 200/210; Fibre Garbled 177/8; Ungarbled 165; Cocoanuts Raw 125; Dry 150; Cocoanut Oil 520; Copra Office 820; Dilpasand 370; Madrasnottam 400; Goodgoods 350; Pepper Wynaad 585; Country 575; Dry Ginger Chernad 325; Ernad 300; Coffee Robusta 93; Timber Pali 52/8 Junglewood 32/8; Vellapine 45; Benteak 45; Teak 95; Mango Planks 3/4; Teak 17; Rosewood 16.

QUEBEC PRODUCES LESS GOLD IN 1946

MONTREAL, February 7. (U.P.A.): The Department of Mines today reported that the production of gold in Quebec totalled 598,906 ounces in 1946 compared to 661,063 ounces in the previous year.

INDIAN BUYERS DISPOSED TO PAY 65 PENCE FOR SHIPMENT BY PERIM

LONDON, February 7. (U.P.A.): Indian buyers were reported to be disposed to pay up to 65 pence per ounce of silver today for shipment by the "Perim" but little was offered.

Brokers said that between 500 and 1,000 bars of silver are overdue from China: these were expected about February 3rd or 4th. These must first be refined.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Feb 8.

March	33.15
May	32.20
July	30.45
October	27.73
December	27.10
January	26.85 nominal
March	26.50
Middling Spot	33.78

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Feb 8.

March	33.22
May	32.11
July	30.35
October	27.65
December	26.82
Middling Spot	33.00

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.

March	2.19-1/2 to 2.19-5/8
May	2.05-7/8 to 2.06-1/8
July	1.89 to 1.89-1/4
September	1.85-1/4 to 1.85-3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Feb 8.

American Telephone And Telegraph	172-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	34-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	41-1/2
Chase National Bank	38
Sinclair Oil	16-1/8
Firestone Tyre Co.	59-5/8
General Electric Co.	39-5/8
General Motors	64-7/8
Ingersol Rand	125 old
International Nickel	36-7/8
National City Bank of New York	42-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	21-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-1/4
Texas Corporation	59-1/4
Union Carbon & Carbide	98-7/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	47-7/8
Common	79
U. S. Steel Corporation.	9
Western Union Telegraph	21

INDIAN COTTON MILLS

Progress Of Industry In 1946

The Bombay Millowners' Association has issued an annual mill statement for the Cotton Year ended 31st August 1946. The statement contains the names of Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills, erected or projected, in British India and Indian States, as also the names of the agents or owners; particulars of share capital; the number of spindles and looms, erected and working in each equipped mill, the quantity of cotton consumed in candles; average number of hands employed daily; and the average number of days worked by each mill during the year. In addition, the statement contains statistical summaries showing the growth of the cotton mill industry in India as a whole, in Bombay City and Island, Ahmedabad, and the Province of Bombay including Sind but excluding the Cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad, since the year 1904.

The statement is divided into three parts: Part I contains detailed particulars of the mills in Bombay City and Island, and such particulars as are available of the mills projected or in course of erection throughout India, during the year. Part II contains particulars of mills in Ahmedabad and that portion of the Province of Bombay outside the Cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad. Part III contains particulars of mills situated in other Provinces.

The following statistical table brings out the essential features of the Industry in the year under review as compared with the proceeding year:—

Year ending 31 August:	1945	1946
Total Number of Mills.	417	421
Paid-up	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	54,35,79,723	56,18,32,621
Spindles installed.	10,238,131	10,305,169
Spindles working	9,466,098	9,548,295
Looms installed	202,388	202,814
Looms Working	190,601	186,505
Approximate quantity of cotton consumed (in candies of 784 lbs.)	2,454,657	2,274,966
No. of hands employed (Day shift)	509,778	495,456

RISE IN MONEY CIRCULATION IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, February 7. (U.P.A.): The Federal Reserve System reported that money in circulation climbed 30,000,000 dollars for the week ended February 5th to a total of 28,295,000,000 dollars which is the first rise in the figure since the currency in circulation began declining on December 24th after reaching a record high of 29,163,000,000 dollars.

Gold stocks, which hit a new peak last week of 20,808,000,000 dollars, declined 59,000,000 dollars to 20,749,000,000 dollars.

NEW YORK BULLION REVIEW

NEW YORK, February 7. (U.P.A.): Britain's re-entry into the New York Silver Market featured dealings here during this week and helped to maintain the price of 70-3/4 cents per fine ounce which dealers would like to hold as the rock-bottom evel. Trade sources estimate that up to two million ounces of silver were shipped to London during the week, including several purchases made at the end of last week, but not including 300,000 to 500,000 ounces purchased by London today. Traders still do not know how much silver London intends to purchase here and doubt whether the 70-3/4 cent price can be held on domestic purchases alone.

These quarters believe that if purchasing by London continues much longer, the price may rise fractionally and briefly, but fears are expressed that when London stops buying, the price may drop perhaps to as low as 65 cents. However, they are not prepared to estimate when this break may occur since they do not know how long London will stay in the market.

The gold situation remains difficult to appraise in the absence of a free market, but there are reports that some gold was shipped to Hong Kong for distribution in the Far East.

DUMRA ONE DAY AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

LONDON, February 7. (U.P.A.): The steamship "Dumra" is now one day ahead of her schedule and is therefore due to arrive Bombay on February 14th: the steamer was reported to Lloyds as having left Suez on February 5th instead of 6th.

The vessel "Perim", which is an oil burner, is not affected by the Government's sensational order banning any further diversion of coal to ships whether for their own consumption or for export. The P. & O. Steamship Company said that the "Perim" should sail on the scheduled date of February 22nd, unless some other now unforeseen obstacle emerges.

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR FEBRUARY 1947

PLACE & AUCTIONEER	DATE & TIME	TYPE OF MATERIAL
N.S.O., H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay (M/s. Crawford & Co.,)	11-2-1947 10-30 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Misc. Surplus Stores
Ammunition Factory, Kirkee (M/s. Jaffer Jussuff)	12-2-1947 10 a.m. to 5 p.m	Misc. Salvage & Surplus Stores
R.A.F. Santa Cruz (M/s. Crawford & Co.,)	12-2-1947 9-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Aero Scrap etc.
Govt. Timber Depot & Saw Mills, Ghorpuri, (M/s. Jaffer Jussuff & Co.)	13-2-1947 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.	Furniture
Ordnance Depot Kirkee (M/s. R. S. Craven & Sons)	14-2-1947 10 a.m. to 1 p.m	Misc. Surplus Stores
M. T. Stores Sub Depot, Kirkee (M/s. Nusserwanji Sorabji & Co.)	14-2-1947 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Misc. Surplus Stores
Port Salvage Depot. Haji Bunder, Sewri, Bombay. (M/s. Bennett & Co.)	13/14-2-1947 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Salvage Stores, Vehicles & M. T. Parts
Dehu Provision Depot Dehu (M/s. Jaffer Jussuff & Co.)	15-2-1947 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Misc. Surplus Stores
R.I.N. Stores Depot, Chinchpokli Cross Lane Cotton Green, Bombay (M/s. Gandhi & Co.)	15-2-1947 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Electric Cable
"C" Warehouse, Frere Road, Bombay (M/s. Bennett & Co.)	17-2-1947 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Vessel Parts
Command Salvage Depot, Ghorpuri, (M/s. Nusserwanji Sorabji & Co.)	17/18-2-1947. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Misc. Salvage Stores
M.T. Salvage Depot, Dehu (M/s. R. S. Craven & Sons)	20/21-2-1947 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Veh. & M.T. Parts
Salvage Sub Depot, Trimulgherry (M/s. Ismail Sait & Bros.)	24-2-1947 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Salvage Stores
Salvage Sub Depot, Nasik Road (M/s. Jaffer Jussuff & Co.)	24-2-1947 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Salvage Stores
M.T. Salvage Depot, Trimulgherry (M/s. Ismail Sait & Bros.)	25-2-1947 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Salvage Stores
Controller of Stores, H.E.H., N. S. Rly. Secunderabad (M/s. Ismail Sait & Bros.)	26-2-1947 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Misc. Surplus Stores
Loco Carriage Superintendent, Lallaguda (M/s. Ismail Sait & Bros.)	26-2-1947 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Misc. Surplus Stores
D.M.P. Depot. Sewri, Bombay (M/s. Gandhi & Co.)	28-2-1947 10-30 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Misc. Surplus Stores
Salvage Transit Depot, Aurangabad (M/s. Ismail Sait & Bros.)	26-2-1947 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Salvage Stores

Details regarding these auctions can be had from the Auctioneers or from:—

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS, (SOUTHERN CIRCLE), Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tel. No. 30041 (5 lines).

DS/214.

THE NEW GREAT INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in Baroda—Liability of Members is limited.)

Authorised Capital	.. ..	Rs. 2,50,00,000
Issued & Subscribed Capital	..	Rs. 1,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	.. ..	Rs. 32,50,000

REGISTERED OFFICE: Bank Building, Mandvi, BARODA.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN BRITISH INDIA: 45-47 Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Business Transacted:

LIFE * FIRE

MARINE * ACCIDENT

Over Half a 50% INCREASE

BUSINESS COMPLETED in 1946 Rs. 1,06,65,590 in 1945 Rs. 70,08,610 in 1944 Rs. 60,05,950

A steady rise as this in new business is an index of the confidence enjoyed by the company.

CALCUTTA INSURANCE LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA

Branch offices at: BOMBAY, NEW DELHI, ALLAHABAD, PATNA, JAMSHEDPUR, RANGPUR & DACCA

Mr. J. C. Das, B.Sc., (U.S.A.) B.A., Chairman of the Board of Directors.

AMRUTANJAN BRAND Ringworm Ointment

The Cosmic Ray FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

THE GLAXO MOTHER'S ADVICE TO MOTHERS: (Diet No. 2)

Before Baby comes

MOTHER TO BE: What should be my daily dietary essentials?

GLAXO MOTHER: Daily essentials should include: Raw vegetable salad, one egg, citrus fruit or tomato, cooked green vegetable, whole-grain cereal, such foods as meat, fish, butter, cheese, and most important, a quart of milk, including that used in soups, puddings, etc.

Glaxo BUILDS BONNIE BABIES

Sole Representatives for India: H. J. FOSTER & CO., LTD., BOMBAY - CALCUTTA - MADRAS - LAHORE

GLAXO Instruction Book on Infant Management obtainable for 4 as. stamps. Send name and address (in block letters) to H. J. Foster & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 202, Bombay No. 1.

MUTT AND JEFF—Who Can Tell? Maybe The Radio Will Be Stealing My Old Stuff Again — By BUD FISHER

HAW HAW HA HA HA TEE HEE
PHOOIE! PHOOIE!
WHAT CHA DOIN', JEFF?
HA HA HA— I'M TELLING MYSELF JOKES! THEY'RE SO VERY FUNNY I HAVE TO LAUGH!
WELL, WHAT'S THE IDEA OF THE "PHOOIE" EVERY NOW AND THEN?
OH, THAT'S WHEN I TELL MYSELF A JOKE I HEARD BEFORE!
PHOOIE!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Keralite Brahmin, about forty any subject for fair accomplished Smartha girl (widow) aged 23 with money and rooms in Bombay. Good opportunity for one settling down. Apply to Raman C|o. Box No. 4844, "Bombay Chronicle".

London qualified industrialist Muslim widower without encumbrances aged 30 invites correspondence with full particulars and photograph for suitable match. Religion or caste no bar; girl only consideration. Apply Box No. 4820 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION VACANT

Experienced Compounder with knowledge of first-aid, preferably with factory experience; required for full time work in large engineering workshops, Bombay. Salary required should be stated but remuneration will be according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 1862. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Experienced Accountants and Auditors. Apply stating minimum salary acceptable to:—The Secretary, Habib Bank Ltd., Central Office, "Dar-Ul-Habib" Room No. 3, 29-Marine Drive, Bombay. 1814

Wanted trained and experienced Graduate Teachers. Apply personally Principal R. A. V. High School, Ghatkopar. (1834)

Wanted a Professor to teach History through the medium of Hindi to College classes in Gurukul Kangri University, Hardwar. The course in History in the Gurukula includes papers in Ancient Indian History, Politics and Economics also. Candidates should be able to teach these subjects too. Preference will be given to the Aryasamajists. Applications stating quali fications, previous experience and minimum acceptable pay with testimonials, should be sent to—Acharya, Gurukula Kangri (Saharanpur). 1819

Wanted influential experienced and reliable persons for canvassing. Apply to Indian National Directories, Post Box 115, Bangalore City. 4560

Wanted Cashier knowing typing at Lonavla. Apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary to Box No. 4839, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Branch Secretary for Bombay for a Life Insurance Company doing over 3½ crores. Employment immediate. Apply with past credentials to Box No. 1897, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Capable and Influential Persons to be trained as candidates for appointment on regular salary by a well established Life Assurance Company at Bombay. Apply Box No. 1895, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION WANTED

An Efficient and Experienced Stenographer seeks part-time Job for two hours in the morning. Apply Box No. 4837, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus, Shree Digvijaysinhji Dental Institute, Jamnagar. (4706)

BOARDING & LODGING

Hostel—Few seats available, boarding and lodging Rs. 100|- in advance. Apply to Box No. 4700, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our high class pearl and horn Buttons on lucrative terms. Manju Button Mfg Co., Wari, Dacca (Bengal). (4819)

Wanted Agents to Secure woollen and Silk Cloth Orders, terms liberal free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (4540)

Desire to appoint Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency to push sale of Dr. Neyer Laboratory's Castrolate (Chocolate-Laxative), Cafiaspirin & other products on commission basis. Parties willing to stock goods on their own a|c need correspond Somjee & Co., near Sitlamandir, Lahore. 1894

BUSINESS OFFERS

Wholesale silk merchants for purchasing silk sarees, dress pieces, crepe and check shirtings, Narmady shirtings, etc. at highly reduced production price. Guaranteed pure Bengal silk. Contact: Bharat Silk Bhandar, Bezwada; or 138|1, Harrison Road, Calcutta. 4453

Bombay Businessman having established business connections with U.K., America and Continent proceeding there shortly, offers representative services to buy|sell for established firms. Interested parties please contact Box No. 4841, "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENCY WANTED

Agencies for consumers goods invited by firm run by experienced ex Army Officer in Madras. Reply to Box No. 4834, "Bombay Chronicle".

REPRESENTATIONS

Wanted a Sales Representative fully conversant with paint line at Bombay. Apply with remunerations acceptable to the Ravi Paints Ltd., Lahore. 4818

SHIPS FOR SALE

Steamer excellent condition to be sold at scrap price. H. Sassen, Commissariat Building, 231 Hornby Road, Bombay. 4830

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for inclusion in the waiting list (and for immediate recruitment in the Division of Statistics) for the following posts in the Department of Research & Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay:—

(i) Clerks Grade II: Grade Rs. 75-5-100-EB-5-125-EB-5-150.
(ii) Clerks Grade I: Grade Rs. 100-7½-175-EB-10-225.
(iii) Economic/Statistical Assistants: Grade Rs. 150-10-250-EB-15-400.

In addition to the above grades employees are entitled to dearness allowance and local allowance at rates prescribed by the Bank from time to time; the present rates are 20% of salary (subject to a minimum of Rs. 30/-) and 10% of salary (subject to a minimum of Rs. 10/-) per mensem respectively. A higher starting salary may be given to candidates having exceptional qualifications or experience. Applicants should specify the post or posts for which alone their candidature need be considered.

Applicants should be of sound physique and between the ages of 18 and 22. In the case of graduates the age limit may be extended to 25 years.

Applications in the candidate's own handwriting should be accompanied by copies of at least two testimonials and should be submitted to the Director-in-Charge, Department of Research and Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, Post Bag No. 1036, Mint Road, Bombay, on or before 1st March, 1947. Applications must contain the following information: name in full; address; age and date of birth; place of birth; religion and caste; father's name, father's occupation; schools, colleges and universities attended; examinations passed with subjects, distinctions and class obtained; previous experience, if any, in research and office work; knowledge of shorthand, typewriting, etc.

Matriculates are eligible for posts (i) and (ii). Specialised qualification in Economics, Commerce, Statistics or Mathematics is essential in the case of candidates for posts (iii). Other things being equal preference will be given to candidates belonging to minority communities.

Applications will not be acknowledged unless a fully stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates; nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with them.

1850

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for one permanent post of Chief Engineer, Dhanushkodi—Talaimannar Ferry Service.

1. QUALIFICATIONS: First Class B.O.T. (Steam) or First Class Colonial Engineer's Certificate.
2. PAY: Rs. 600-25-750 plus Dearness Allowance at 17 1/2 p.c. of basic pay (Messing Allowance is included in basic pay).
3. Selected candidates will be considered for confirmation at the end of two years' service, when he will be eligible to contribute to Provident Fund; other conditions regarding free passes, leave etc., similar to Railway employees.
4. Applications should reach the Marine Superintendent, SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY, MANDAPAM, on or before 28th February, 1947.

(1845)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

Dadar, Bombay—Rare opportunity to secure choice property. Hindu Colony. For details write to: Civil and Sanitary Engineering Services, P.O. Box No. 7003, Cadell Road, Bombay 28. 4788

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale one Car Packard Saloon 29.4 H. P. 1940 model in excellent condition. Communicate with Gangadhar Baijnath, Generalganj, Cawnpore. 1831

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's Insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for buying or building house. Wanted ladies and gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately, Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Post Box Number—713, Bombay. 1. Telegraphic Address: "Bhogilalco", Bombay. (4778)

Start earning Rs. 80|- in cotton, capital Rs. 25|- only success guaranteed p.c. losses refunded. Remitt Rs. 10|- for the scheme Joshi Fulgalliwalla, Ahmad Building, Golpitha, Bombay. (4838)

Inquiries Invited Canadian Sheet Glass, Radios, Australian Automobile Batteries and Refrigerators, and American Flashlights. For full details, write to: Vijaya Corporation, 1, Commercial Bldg., Clive Street, Calcutta. Telegrams: Vijcor", Telephone: Cal. 599. 1896

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Best English Make Circuit Breakers ready from Stock. For particulars apply to:—The Manu Electric & Engineering Works. 160, Lohar Chawl, Bombay. 4801

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE
AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the below mentioned posts in the Engineering department of the Ahmedabad Municipality.

Serial No.	Designation of the post	No. of post to be filled in	Salary.	Qualification prescribed.
(1)	Deputy Municipal Engineer.	1.	650-25-700—50-1000 plus Rs. 150—motor allowance.	Bachelor of Civil Engineering of a recognised Indian or foreign university or higher qualification with more than 10 years' experience.
(2)	Assistant Engineers	3	250-15-400—25-550 plus Rs. 100 Motor allowance.	Bachelor of Civil Engineering of a recognised Indian or foreign University with more than 5 years' experience.

Intending candidates should send their applications addressed to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality stating their age, qualifications, previous experience with not more than 3 testimonials, so as to reach the Chief Officer not later than 20th February, 1947.

A really competent man may be given any intermediate stage of the time scale. The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of one year and will be confirmed if his work is found satisfactory.

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
Dated, 6th February, 47.

Sd|- G. L. SHETH,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
1887

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 31st December, 1946.
ORDER.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES (TEMPORARY POWERS) ACT, 1946.

No. 48|IV-A — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with the Government of India, Department of Food, Notification No. PY. 603 (2)-I, dated the 21st October 1946, the Government of Bombay is pleased, with the previous concurrence of the Central Government, to order that,—

(1) with effect from the 7th day of January 1947, no person shall sell or offer for sale groundnut oil, delivered at any of the oil mills in the districts of East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur and Panch Mahals, at a price higher than Rs. 35-12-0 per Bengal maund of 82 2|7 lbs. naked;

(2) the Director of Civil Supplies Bombay, or the District Magistrates of districts other than those specified in clause (1) above, may by an order published in the Official Gazette fix prices for the sale of groundnut oil delivered at an oil mill or railway station situated in such other districts provided that the prices so fixed shall not exceed the price of Rs. 35-12-0 by a margin greater than the cost of freight, local taxes and Rs. 2 per maund for incidental expenses;

(3) with effect from the 7th day of January 1947 no person shall be required to carry out any contract or agreement for the purchase of groundnut seeds, if the rate specified in such contract or agreement exceeds the price, at which groundnut seed can be converted into oil for sale at the prices fixed under clause (1) or (2) above; and

(4) the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, or the District Magistrates, may by an order published in the Official Gazette fix the maximum prices for wholesale and retail sale of groundnut oil in the areas within their respective jurisdiction, provided that the wholesale price so fixed shall not exceed the price notified under clause(1) or (2) above by more than 3 per cent and the retail price so fixed shall not exceed the wholesale price by more than 6 per cent.

EXPLANATION: — The price fixed under this order for groundnut oil delivered at an oil mill or railway station will apply to deliveries of not less than 360 lbs. in any one transaction. The price fixed for wholesale sales will apply to deliveries of not less than 28 lbs. in any one transaction. The price fixed for retail sales will apply to deliveries of smaller quantities.

By order of the Governor of Bombay.,

J. BOOTH,
Joint Secy.
1791

MORVI PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

WANTED (1) Assistant Engineers in the grade of Rs. 150-20-250 p.m. Graduates in Civil Engineering with practical experience need only apply; (2) Overseers and Surveyors in the grade of Rs. 50-5-75 p.m. Diploma holders from Poona, Karachi or Baroda, with experience preferred.

Dearness allowance admissible under the State Rules in force. Higher starting salary may be considered for the suitable candidates. Apply immediately with testimonials stating age, caste, qualifications and previous experience.

M. M. GANDHI,
State Engineer, Morvi.
1883

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Consulate General for the Republic of Lebanon has been established in Bombay by a Presidential Decree and that Mr. Tarek El-Yafi has assumed charge of the office as Consul General for Lebanon as from the 28th December, 1946.

TAREK EL-YAFI.
Consul General for Lebanon.
"Churchgate House,"
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
(1866)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSIT SHEDS 'B', 'C' & 'D' IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

SEALED TENDERS are required for the construction of the undernoted two storeyed Transit Sheds in the Prince's Dock:—

SHED 'B'—400 ft. x 120 ft. x 32 ft. from the ground floor to the underside of the roof tie beam.
SHEDS 'C' & 'D'—Each 350 ft. x 120 ft. x 32 ft. from the ground floor to the underside of the roof tie beam.

Each shed will consist of ground and upper floors and is designed as a steel-framed structure enclosed with pre-cast concrete blocks. The upper floor will be constructed of R.C.C. slab on steel beams and joists. The roofing will comprise asbestos cement sheets supported on steel trusses and purlins. The foundation is designed for R.C.C. piles, capping, and plinth beams.

Instructions to Tenderers, Conditions of Contract, Specification, Schedule of Quantities and Rates, Form of Tender and Drawings can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned, on payment of Rs. 30|-. No tender will be considered which is not accompanied by the sum of Rs. 19,000|- as earnest money. The tenders, which are to remain open until disposed of by the Trustees, will be received upto 1-00 p. m. (S. T.) on Monday, the 24th March 1947.

F. M. SURVEYOR,
Chief Engineer,
Bombay Port Trust.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
(1851)

THE NEW MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at the 4th Floor, Behramji Mansion, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on Monday the 24th February, 1947, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to enable the Liquidator to place before the Meeting the statement in the prescribed form containing the prescribed particulars with respect to the proceedings in and position of the Liquidation of the Company.

Dated this 6th February, 1947.

S. B. BILLIMORIA,
Liquidator.
1881

NOTICE.

No. 1951|MV of 1947.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for information of the public that the Regional Transport Authority, Bombay, under the powers vested in it by Sec. 51(b) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 has reduced the present rate of fare of As. 10|- per mile for taxis plying for hire in the Bombay Suburban District i.e. taxis not fitted with meters, to As. 9|- per mile to take effect from the 15th February, 1947.

(Sd.) J. B. RABBITT,
Secretary Regional Transport Authority, Bombay.
Regional Transport Office,
Gymnasium Road, Bombay.
1892

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P.M. on 20-2-47 for the supply of Vegetables at the Railway's grainshop at Ahmednagar from 1-3-47. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Assistant Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Poona.

1882

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P.M. on 20-2-1947 for the Supply of Split firewood to the Railway's grainshops at Lonavala, Dehu Road, Dhond, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Shahabad. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office.

1879

PUBLIC NOTICES

H. M. I. N. DOCKYARD, BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from youths of all communities to fill vacancies for Apprentices in H.M.I.N. Dockyard.

2. Candidates must fulfil the following conditions:—
   (a) AGE: Not to be less than 15 years, or more than 19 years on the 1st January, 1947.
   (b) EDUCATION: To have passed the Matriculation examination or its equivalent.
   (c) Be a British subject or a subject of an Indian State.

3. APPLICATION FORMS AND FULL PARTICULARS will be furnished on receipt of a written request (superscribed Apprentices) to the Dockyard Personnel Officer, H.M.I.N. Dockyard, Bombay, or on personal application to the Police Officer on Duty, Lion Gate, H. M. I. N. Dockyard.

4. Completed Application forms must reach the Dockyard Personnel Officer, H.M.I.N. Dockyard by 24th February, 1947, latest.

5. Candidates, who had already applied before need not apply again.

1890

NOTICE

THE IRANIANS (Isna Ashari) of Bombay are hereby invited to attend the Special Meeting of the ANJOMAN FOTOWAT to be held on MONDAY, 10th instant at 4 p.m. to decide finally in the matter of the Iranians Masjid in Bombay.

By Order,
S. A. NABATIAN,
Secretary, Anjoman Fotowat.
4840

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for one permanent post of Chief Engineer, in the non-gazetted service, Dhanushkody—Talaimannar Ferry Service.

QUALIFICATIONS AND PAY—2nd Class B.O.T. (Steam) or its equivalent acceptable to the Indian Mercantile Marine authorities. Salary rising up to Rs. 650/- plus Dearness Allowance of 17½% of basic pay. Messing allowance included in the basic pay. Starting pay subject to negotiation, should have held a 2nd Class certificate for a period of 5 years, sea-going experience essential, preference age 35/40 years desiring permanent shore appointment.

Shore quarters available but not provided free, rent being recovered as per Railway Rules.

Selected candidates will be considered for confirmation at the end of 2 years when he will be eligible for contributing to the State Railway Provident Fund, other conditions regarding free passes, leave, etc. being similar to Railway employees.

Applications should reach the Marine Superintendent, South Indian Railway, Mandapam, on or before 20-2-47.

1886

BOMBAY PORTS COMMITTEE

THE COMMITTEE which has been set up by the Government of Bombay under the chairmanship of Mr. M. A. Master to investigate the question of which ports in the Province should be developed into major ports invites suggestions from members of the public and public bodies interested in the question in order to assist the Committee in formulating its conclusions.

It is requested that the requirements of a major port as given in the Report of the Ports (Technical) Committee be borne in mind by persons making suggestions. The report states that "the sheltered nature of a port, the well laid-out approach channels, the provision of docks, jetties and moorings, the well laid-out transit sheds, the effective railway connections, the ability to serve a very large portion of the hinterland lying behind the port, the facilities for meeting the requirements of defence and strategy, the comparatively large volume of traffic and the possibilities of working for shipping all the year round, usually distinguish the major from a minor port."

The minor ports in the Province start from Gogho in the north and extend to Bhatkal in the South. Kathiawar and all areas outside the Province proper are excluded from the terms of reference of the Committee. Suggestions should preferably be typewritten and it would facilitate rapid circulation to members if eight copies of each communication could be sent. They should be sent before the end of February 1947 to the undersigned.

J. B. BOWMAN, I.C.S.,
Deputy Secretary,
Revenue Department, and
Secretary, Ports Development Committee, Secretariat,
Bombay.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 60050 in respect of 10 Ordinary shares Nos. 59371 to 59380 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Jivandas Karsondas and Mrs. Kusumbai Karsondas has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Box No. 192, Bombay No. 1 within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 10-2-47.

(Sd.) JIVANDAS KARSONDAS,
KUSUMBAI KARSONDAS.
4843

PUBLIC NOTICES

SEA TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS, INDIA,
BOMBAY BRANCH

TENDERS ARE INVITED for Washing Troop Bedding, etc. for the period from 1st April, 1947 to 31st March, 1948 at Bombay.

Tender Forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from:—

DY. PRINCIPAL,
Sea Transport Officer, India,
10, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.
Bombay, 6th February, 1947.
1880

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, invites Tenders for the purchase of Second hand, damaged and Unserviceable empty Kerosene oil tins. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Re. 1/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date MONDAY the 24th February, 1947 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

1824

BOMBAY PORT TRUST
LAND AND BUNDERS DEPARTMENT
FREE

DUMPS OF CHARCOAL DUST at Port Trust Coal and Charcoal Depot at Fosbery Road, Haji Bunder, Sewri, are available to the public for free removal. For permission and particulars contact Assistant Manager, North District, Darukhana, Bombay 10, (Phone No. 70060).

H. G. DOSHI, B.E., M.I.E.,
Manager.
1884

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of temporary and work-charged Overseers and Surveyors in the Public Works Department. The posts are temporary at present but there is a likelihood of some of these being made permanent in the near future.

2. The pays admissible in the scale of Rs. 70-5-110-E.B.-10-180-E.B.-10-250, exclusive of dearness and travelling allowances would be as follows:—
   (1) Holders of Bombay University Degree B.E. (Civil) or equivalent qualifications of other Universities or recognized Institutions from Rs. 150/- to Rs. 200/- according to past experience and previous service.
   (2) Diploma holders in Civil Engineering of the Poona Engineering College or equivalent qualifications of recognized Institutions from Rs. 90/- to Rs. 130/- according to past experience and previous service.
   (3) Men not possessing degrees or diplomas but having practical experience in Engineering on the basis of their past approved service upto Rs. 130/- P.M.

NOTE:—
Those who are appointed on less than the maximum pay prescribed above will be granted increments upto that limit for approved service.

3. Prescribed educational qualifications, age limit and the condition of domicile will be relaxed in suitable cases.

4. Applications should be addressed to any ONE of the following Officers:—
The Superintending Engineer, Central Circle, Central Offices, Poona.
The Superintending Engineer, Project Circle, Central Offices, Poona.
The Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Circle, Poona.
The Public Health Engineer to Government, Poona.
The Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Public Works Department Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.
The Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle, Belgaum.

1885

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES,
Office of the Director of Supplies, Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay
TENDER NOTICE

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites tender No. BOM/E/657 to reach him on or before 11 A.M. on 28-2-47 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 3/- (not refundable) per set, to be paid in cash or by Money Order or India Postal Order (quoting tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for:—

	Description	Quantity.
1.	Roneodex or similar cabinets steel half size containing 7 trays, each tray taking 66 double cards 8" x 5" complete with brass holders	12 Nos
2	14 M/85 Roneodex or similar steel cabinets with medium trays, each tray taking 66 cards, total capacity 924 cards for cabinets of 8" x 5" double cards complete with brass holders	6 Nos.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supplies, must give their Banker's reference on application for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firm already blacklisted.

1889

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

Mr. KUNDANLAL will be grateful if any Gentleman, who witnessed the incident in the M. G. Cafe of Rai Bahadur Mathradas at about 11 A.M. on 1-5-46. See him immediately at the Coronation Hotel, Frere Road. 4842

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES
Office of the Director of Supplies, Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES invites Tender No. BOM/M/684 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 17-2-47 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his Office at Rs. 4/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of the remitter), for:—

	Description	Quantity.
1.	G.T.D. Time Pieces	200 Nos.
2.	Small Time Pieces (Bee Time Pieces).	750 Nos.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted.

1888

AUCTION SALES

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT PALLI HILL, DANDA, BANDRA

Messrs. Sorabjee Cowasjee & Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Golwalla & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees Mr. Mancherji Bhicaji Billimoria and others and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Mrs. Rose Domingo D'Abreo, and Mr. Peter Joseph D'Abreo and the heirs of Thomas Victor D'Abreo sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, 2nd March, 1947 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises of the property the following.

All that piece of Sanad Gauthan land at Palli Hill, Danda, lying on the East of Palli Road, in the town and registration sub-district of Bandra admeasuring 2005 square yards or thereabouts together with the bungalow, shop, building, dwelling houses or chawl, compound, walls, and other structure standing thereon bearing City Survey No. 29 in the Map marked sheet Pali Entry No. Nil Pot No. Nil but exempted from assessment and bearing Bandra Municipal Nos. 65, 66, 66A and 66B.

The property is situate a little further from the bus terminus at Palli Hill Road.

Further particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Golwalla & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees 65, Esplanade Road, Fort or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF MISC. STORES, FORD, CHEVROLET, BEDFORD, JEEP VEHICLES & NORTON MOTOR CYCLES, ETC.

Under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, M|s. Bennett & Co., will on Thursday and Friday, the 13th and 14th inst. at 9 A.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder:—Steel parts, E. cable, rain-coats, rubber mattress, hose, tins, drums, barrels, non-ferrous metal, scrap, cotton clothing, aero tyres, drum sheets, dry cell batteries, wireless scrap, piping, aircraft, ferrous scrap, M. T. parts, dynamos, starters, generators, bolts, nuts, vehicles such as 23 Chevrolet, 6 Ford, 1 Bedford, 2 Jeep, 2 Norton motor cycles, etc.

Terms: 25% deposit. Balance in 7 days & delivery in 21 days. If purchasers fail to observe conditions regarding payment and delivery, deposit and purchase money will be forfeited & sale cancelled.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOTS of Electric Cable on Saturday, the 15th Inst. at 10 A. M. (S. T.) at R. I. N. Stores Depot, Chinchpokli, under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25% Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Stall No. 181,
Indian Industries Exhibition

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